

Mathematics

By a group of supervisors

PARENTS' GUIDE

تصريح وتحت إشراف

معاك
Ma3akApp
Interactive Application
For Distance Learning

Part 2

DISCOVER

1ST Primary
2021
FIRST TERM

Chapter 5



Chapter 6

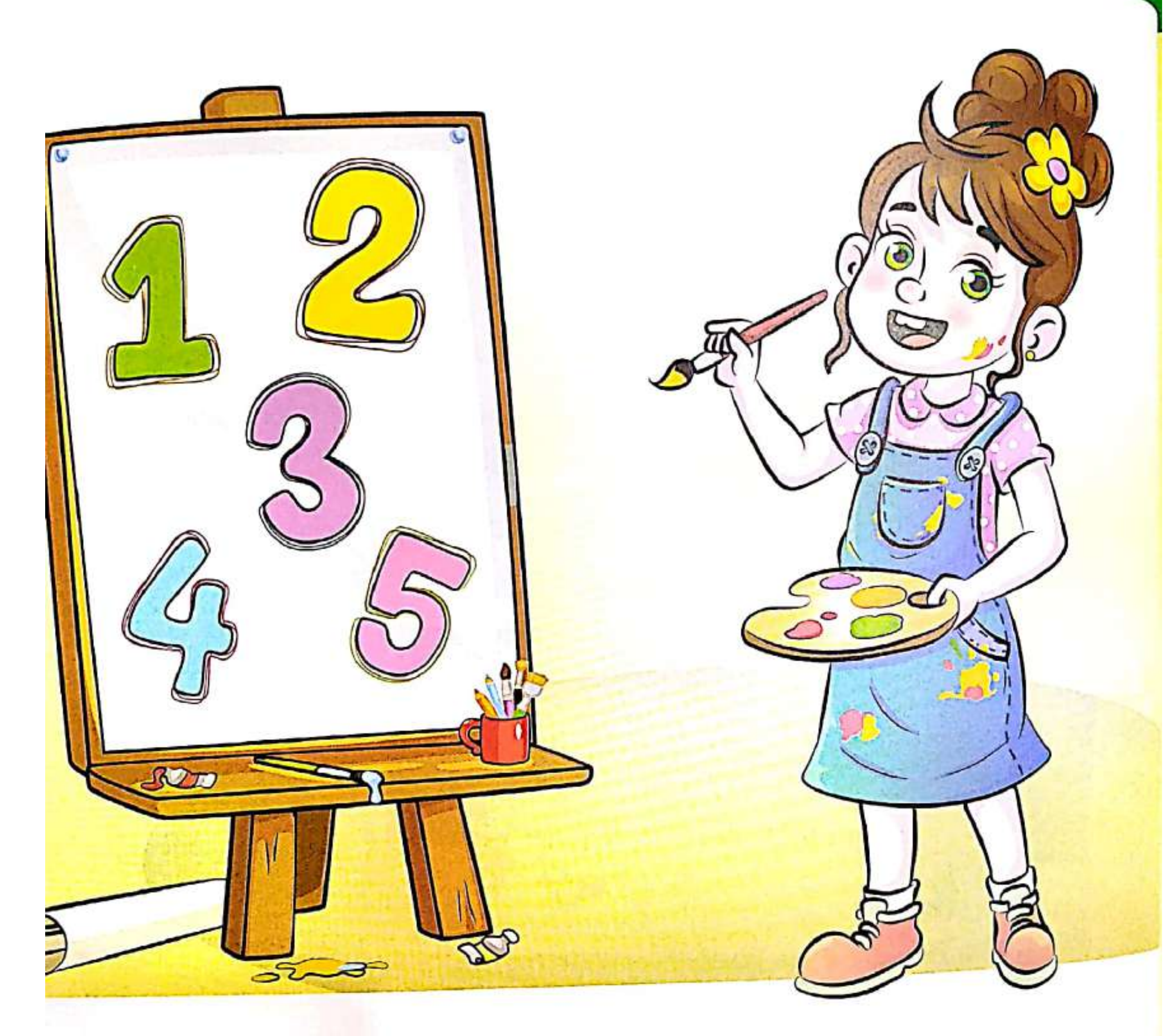


Chapter 7



CHAPTER





Lessons 1-2 : Count up to 3 - Comparing by size, shape and color

Lessons 3-6 : Count up to 5 - Graph

Lessons 7-8 : Writing numbers from 0 to 3 - The number line

Lessons 9-10 : Writing numbers 4 & 5

Lessons

1-2

- **Count up to 3**
- **Comparing by size, shape and color**



Outcomes

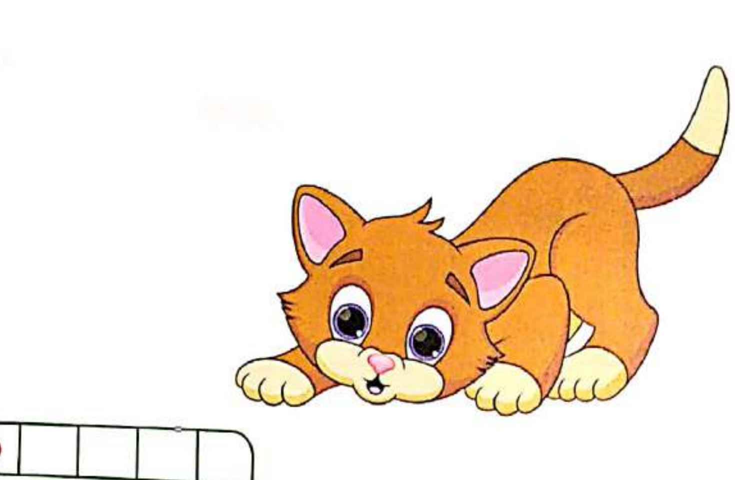
Students will :

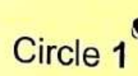
- Count 3 objects.
- Compare 3 objects by size, shape and color.

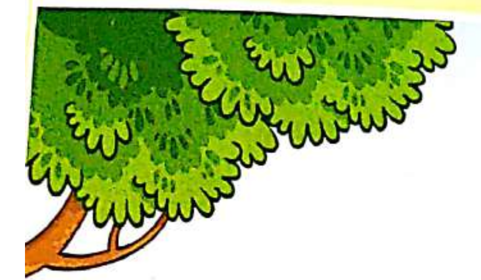
Key vocabulary

- Calendar
- Month
- Day
- Compare
- Same
- Different
- Five frames





Circle 1  Circle 1   Circle 1 







What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the number 1 and read it loudly.

Activities at home :

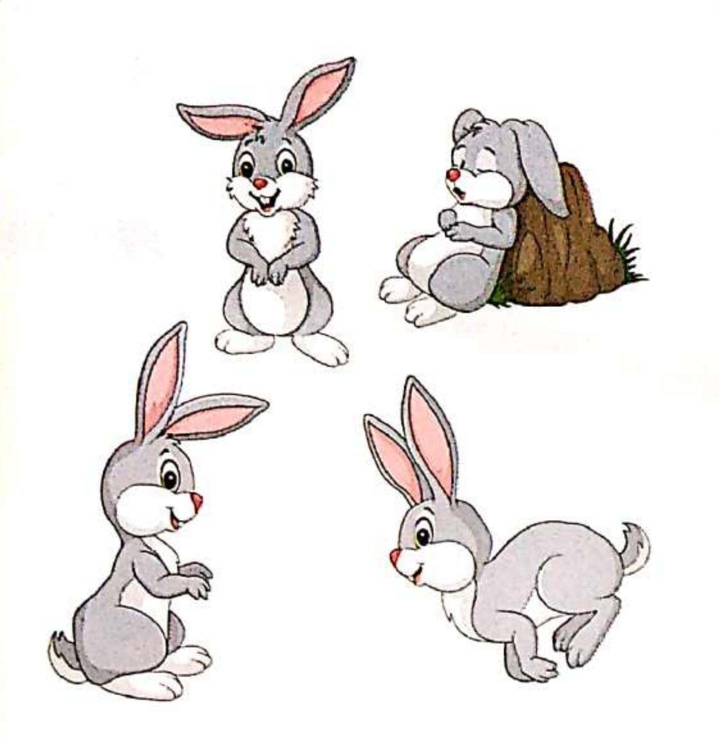
Have fun finding things to count at your home.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

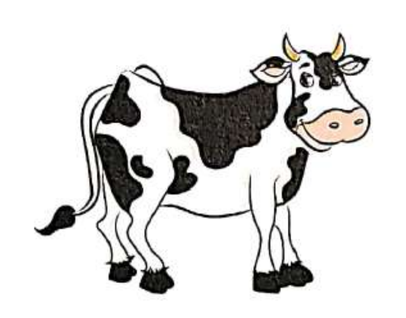
Go over the calendar with your child every day to help him / her learn days and months.



Circle 1 cow , 1 cat , 1 dog and 1 rabbit.



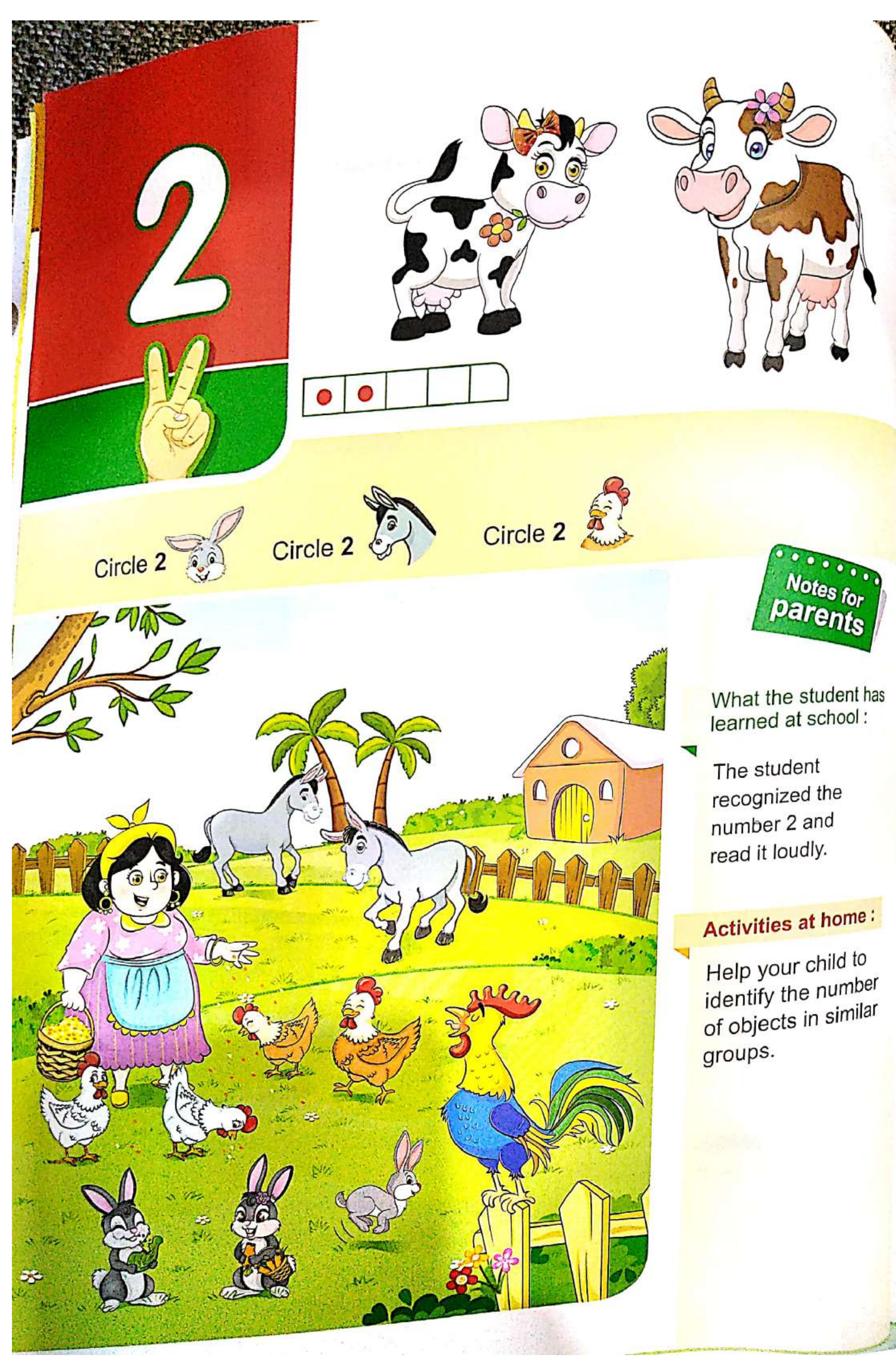






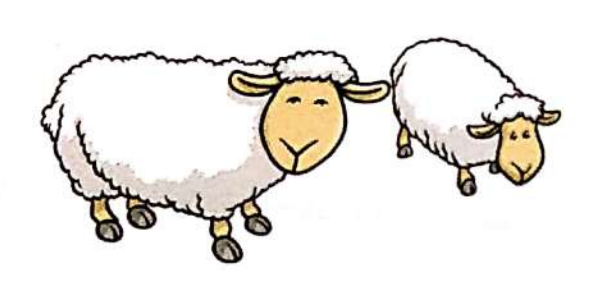


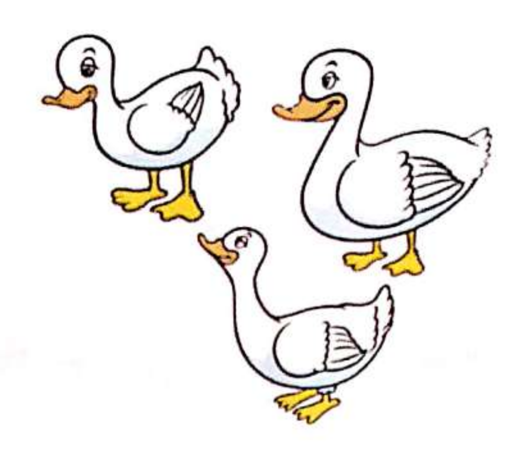



2
Circle 2
Circle 2
Circle 2
Notes for parents
What the student has learned at school :
The student recognized the number 2 and read it loudly.
Activities at home :
Help your child to identify the number of objects in similar groups.



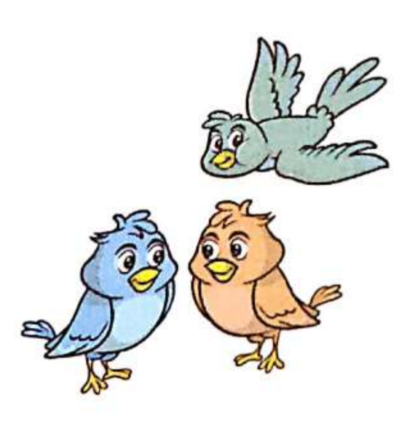
Circle each group of 2.

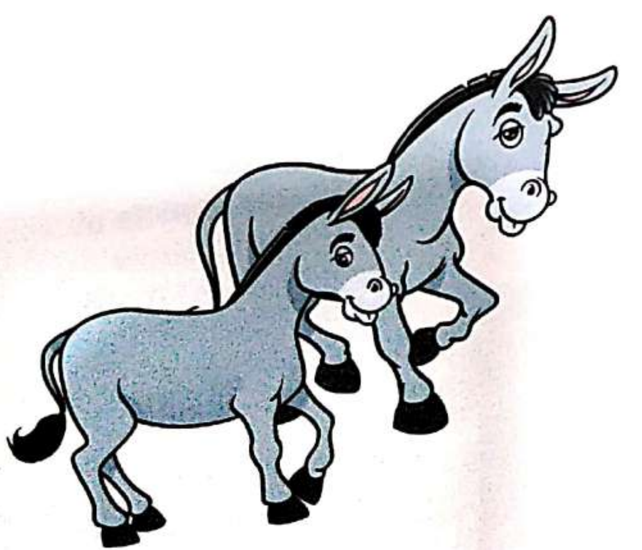


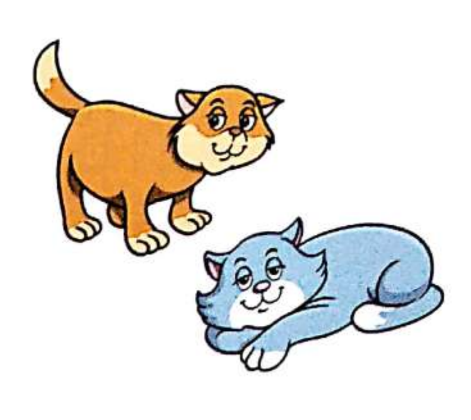


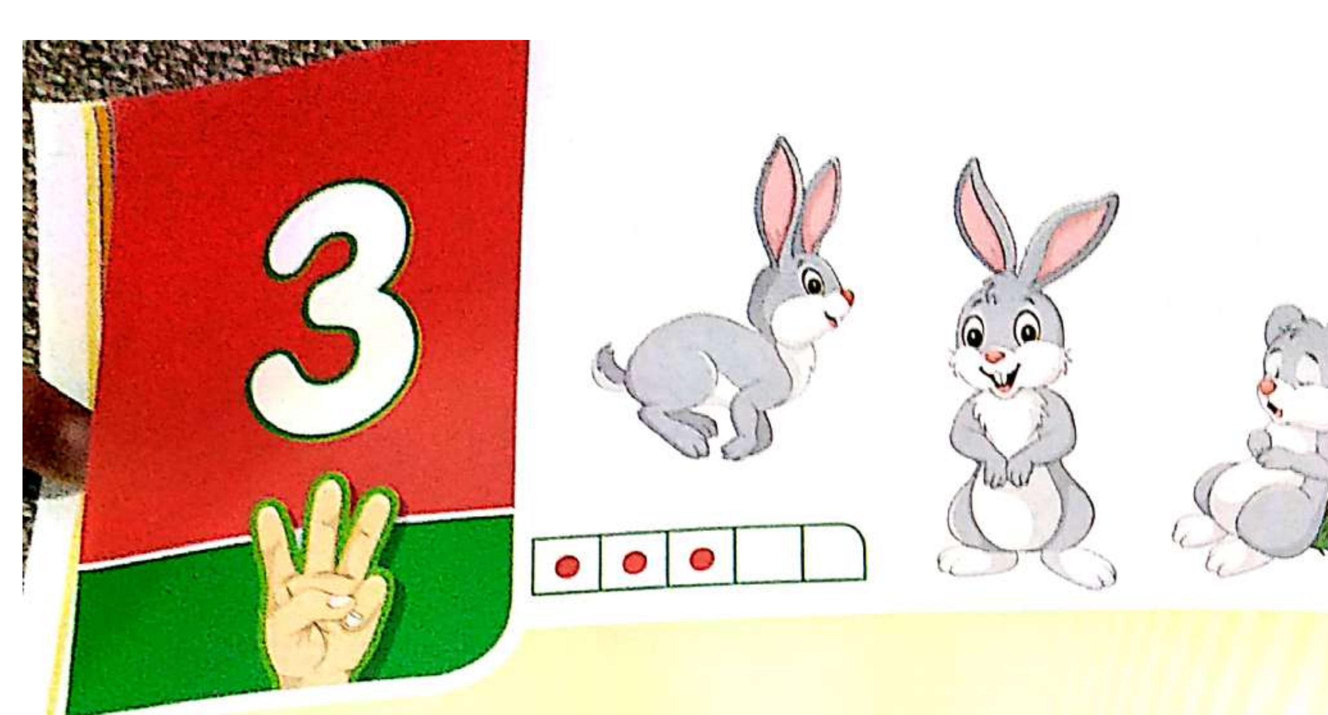


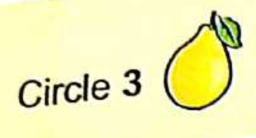
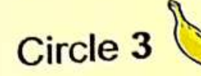
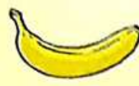










Circle 3  Circle 3   Circle 3 



What the student has learned at school :

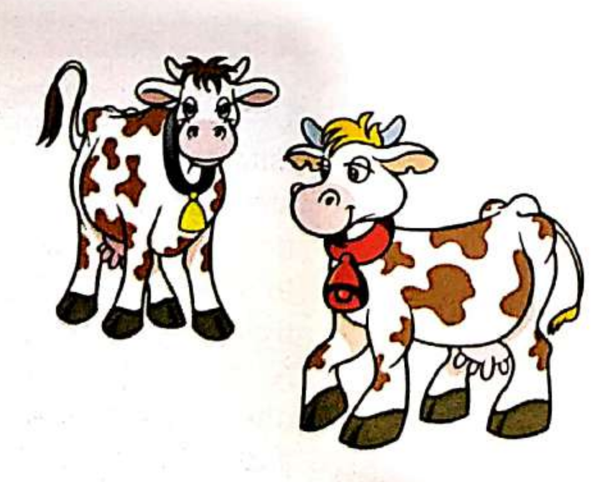
The student recognized the number 3 and was asked to use his / her fingers to count up to 3.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to use objects at home to show a group of three, and another group of two.



Circle each group of 3.

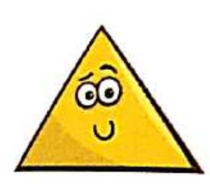
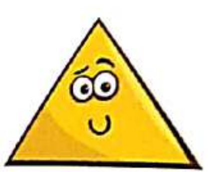






In each row, circle the picture that is different.



What the student has learned at school :

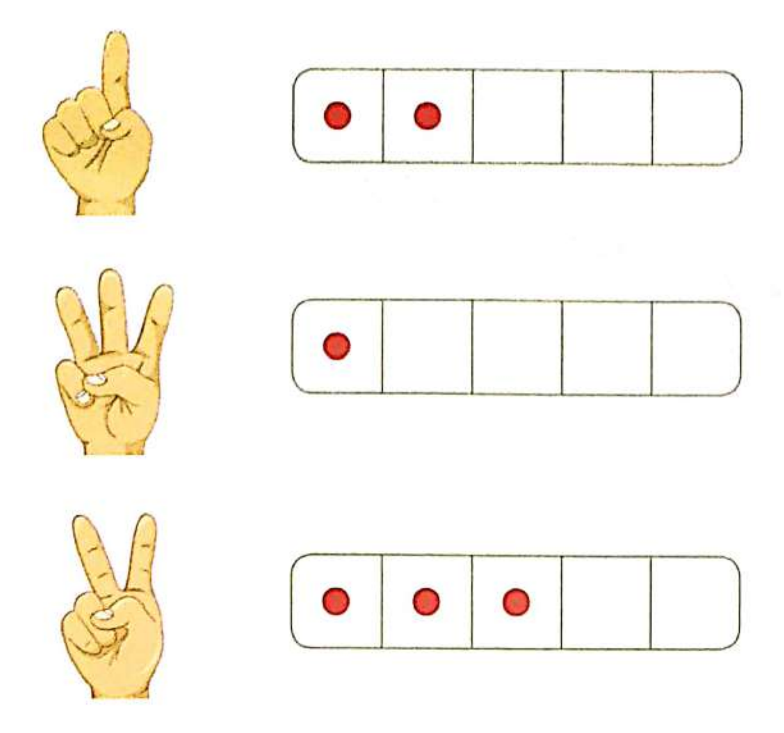
The student compared 3 things by size, shape and color.

Activities at home :

Use objects of different shapes, sizes and colors and ask your child to show an object that is small and red and another object that is round and blue.

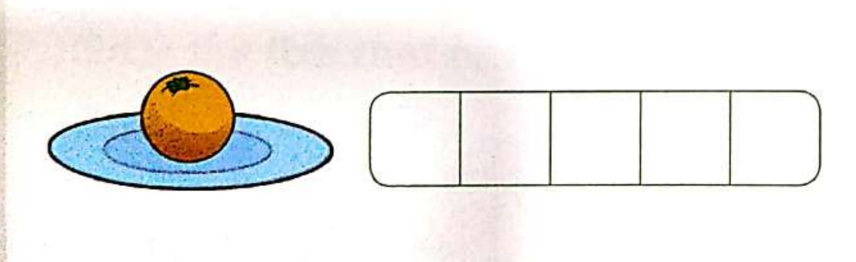


Join according to the raised fingers.

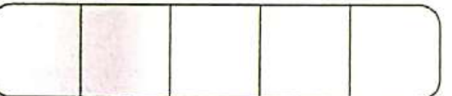




Draw dots according to the number of oranges.







What the student has learned at school :

The student counted three things and used his fingers to indicate everything.

Activities at home :

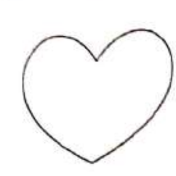
Put five pencils on the table and ask your child to give you three of these pencils. Then ask him / her : How many pencils are left ?

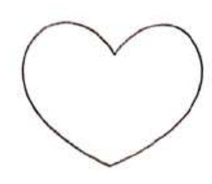


- Count up to 3
- Comparing by size

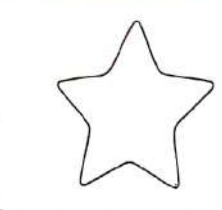


Color 2 hearts.





Color 3 stars.





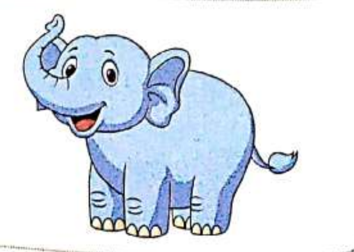
Circle the smallest car.





Circle the biggest animal.





Notes for parents : Ask your child to find 2 things at home which have the same color, and 3 cups which have the same size.

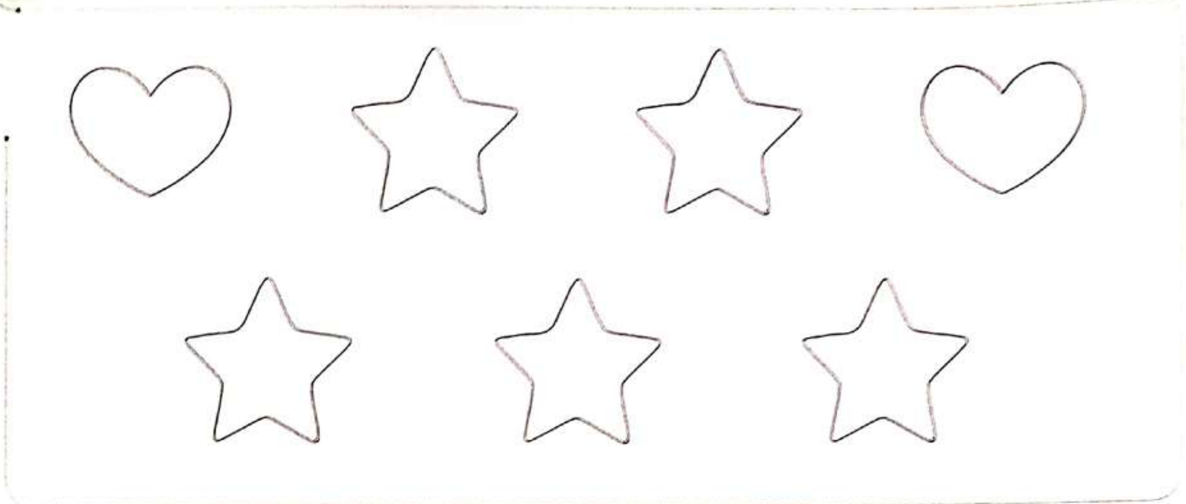
Lesson

2

- Count up to 3
- Comparing by shape and color



Color 1 heart and 3 stars.



Circle the animal that is different.





Circle the fish that has a different color.






Notes for parents : Ask your child to find things in his / her room which have the same color and other things that have the same shape, and find items of clothing which have the same size.

Lessons

3-6

• Count up to 5
• Graph



Outcomes

Students will :

- Count 4 objects.
- Count 5 objects.
- Compare 5 objects by size, shape and color.
- Compare quantities.
- Answer questions about data.

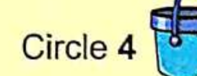
Key vocabulary

- Calendar
- Data
- Month
- Graph
- Day
- Same
- Compare
- Different

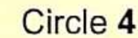


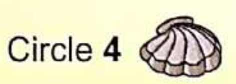














Circle 4 Circle 4 Circle 4



Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the number 4 and was asked to draw a figure that expresses the number 4.

Activities at home :

Look for various situations to help your child practice counting, for example : ask your child to name 4 of his / her friends.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

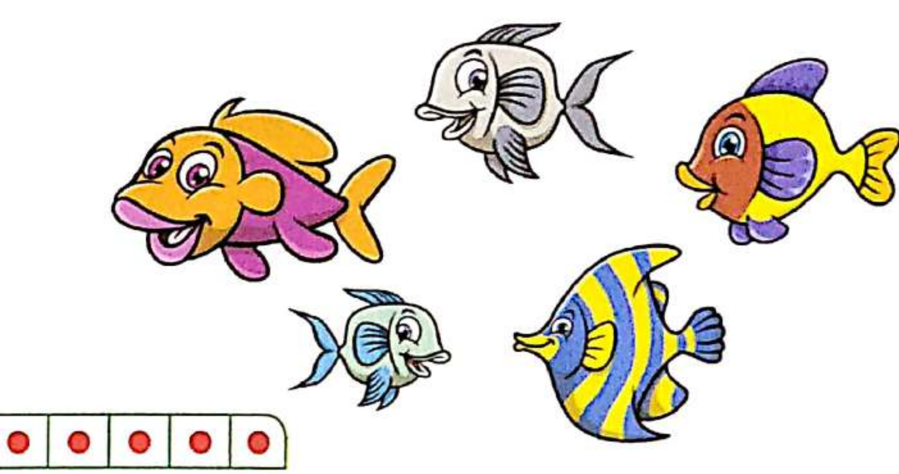
Say the names of the days and months, and ask your child to repeat them.

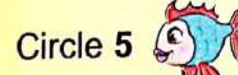
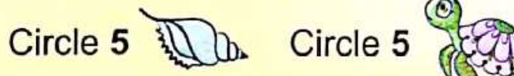
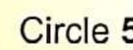


Circle each group of 4.







Circle **5**   Circle **5**   Circle **5** 

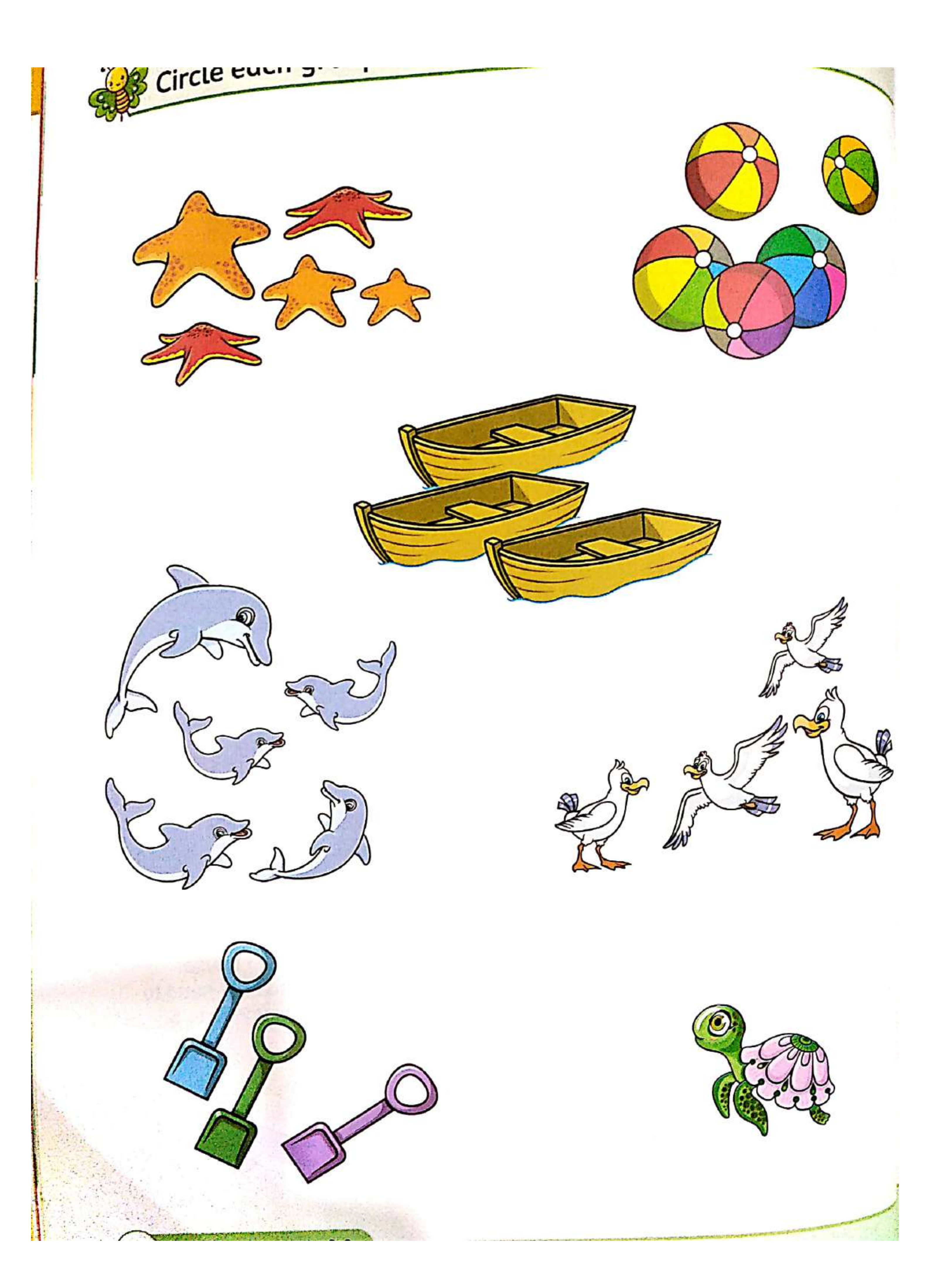


What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the number 5 and was asked to draw or circle a figure that expresses the number 5.

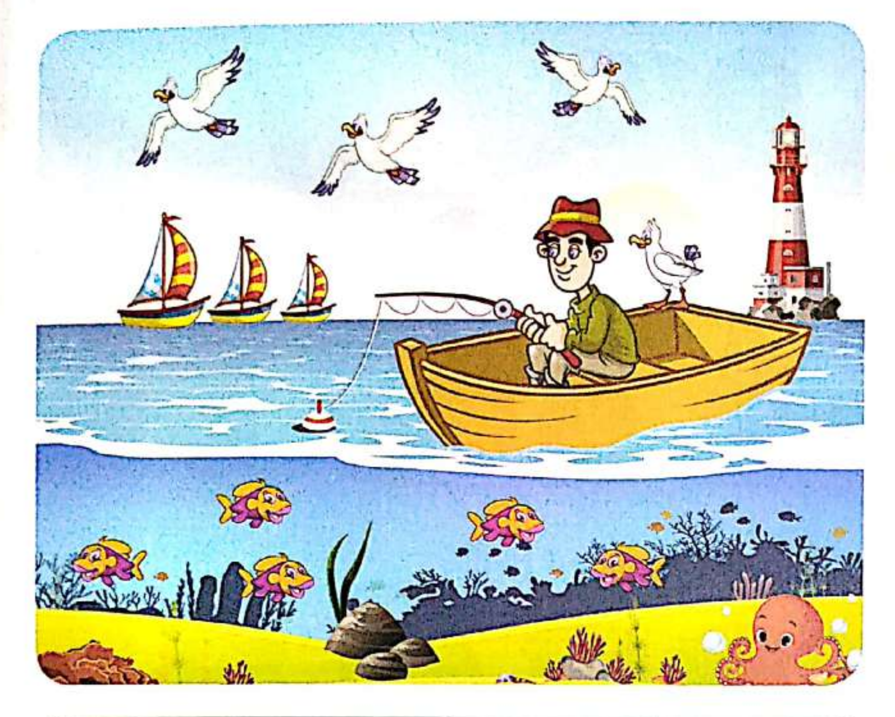
Activities at home :

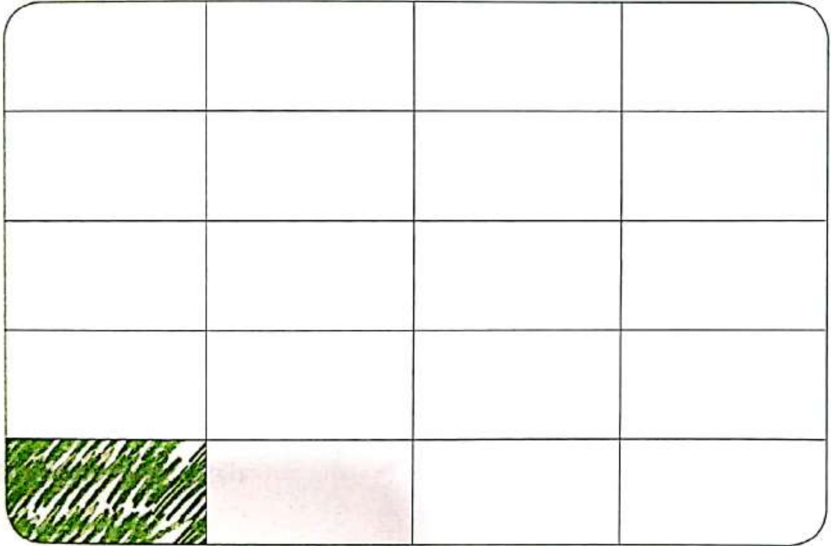
Encourage your child to use his / her hand to count up to 5.

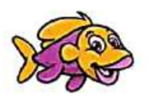

Circle



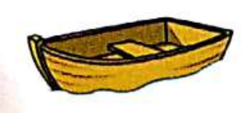
Color to show how many of each item.





Circle which item there is the most of.



What the student has learned at school :

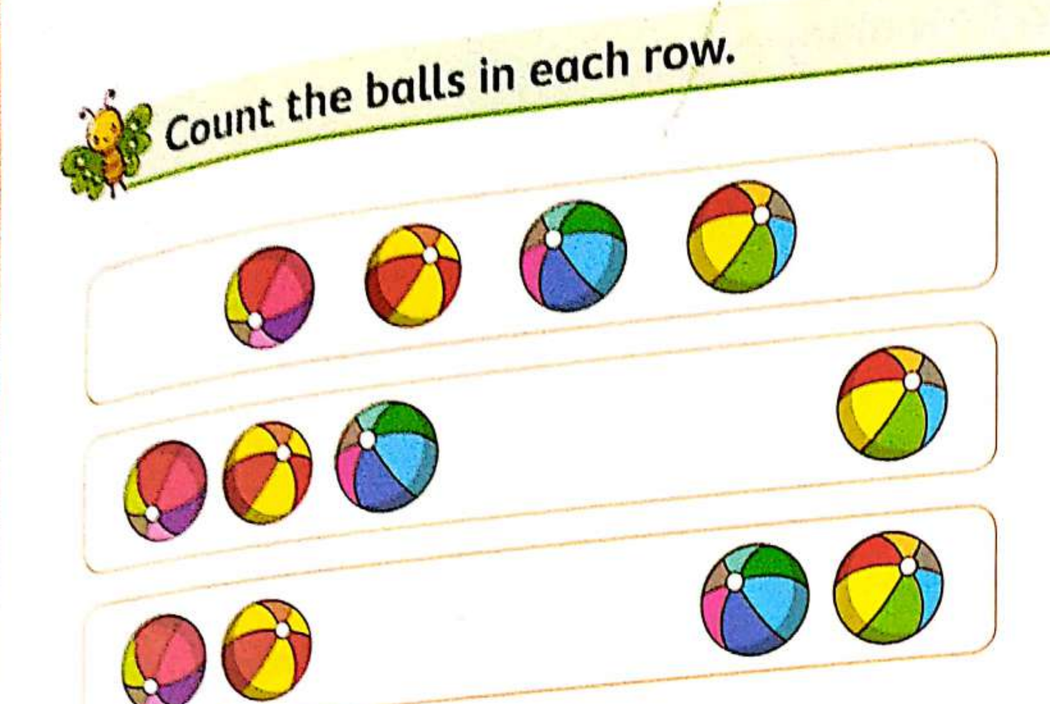
The student knew that a graph is a way to show data and that graphs are helpful when we want to compare pieces of information.

Activities at home :

- Help your child to use graphs to classify objects at home and compare between their numbers.
- Scan the QR code and enjoy playing with your child.



Count the balls in each row.



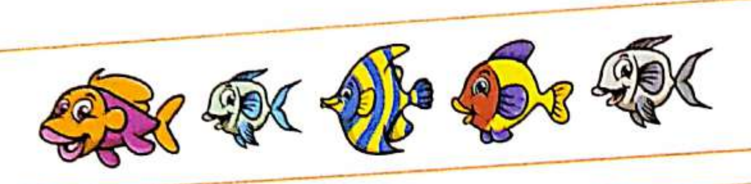
- Do you get the same number of balls in each row ? Yes or No



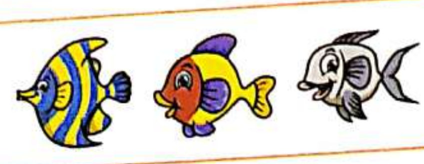




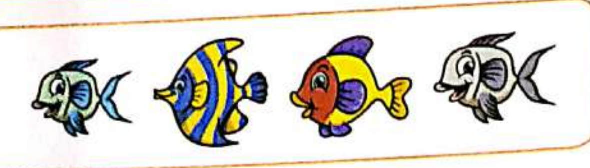
Count the fish in each row.











- Do you get the same number of fish in each row ? Yes or No

What the student has learned at school :

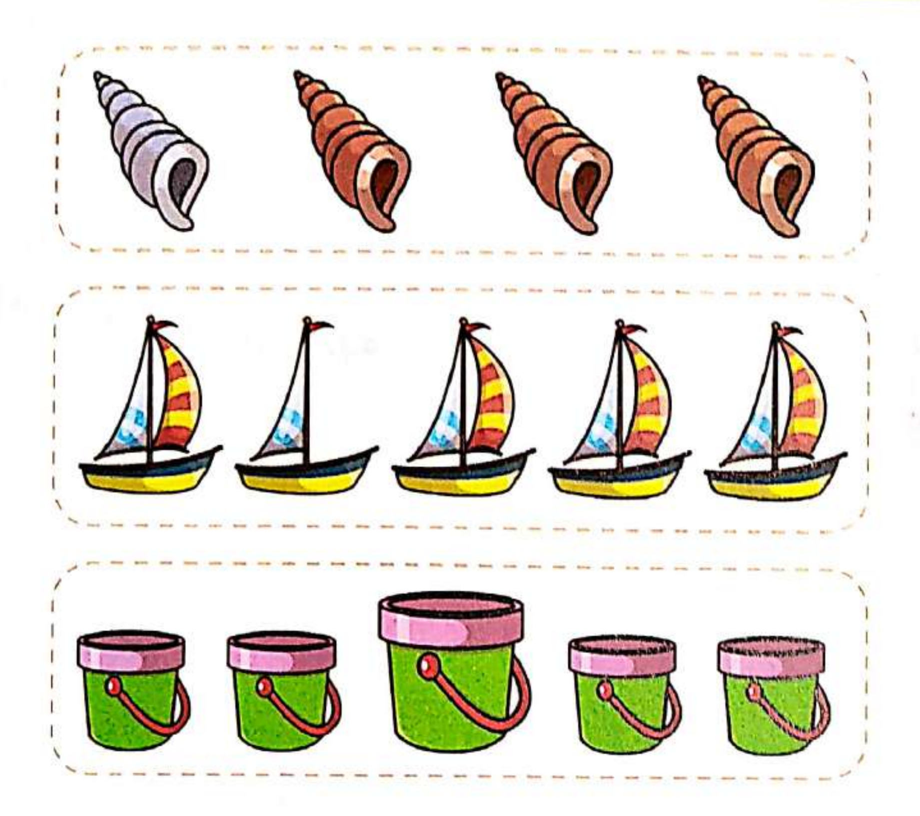
The student discovered that when he / she arranged the objects in different groups, the number did not change.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to collect 4 things at home and arrange them in different groups, and then ask him / her to count them each time.

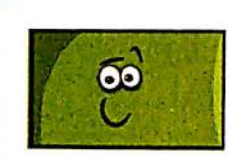
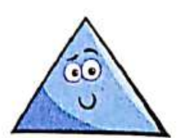


In each row, circle the picture that is different.



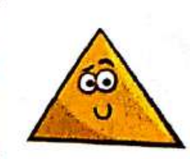
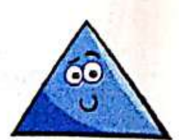
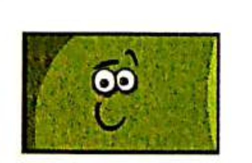


Circle the figures having the same color.



Circle the figures having the same shape.



What the student has learned at school :

The student compared 4 things and 5 things by size, shape and color.

Activities at home :

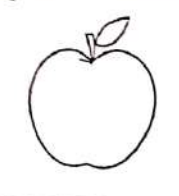
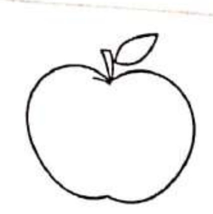
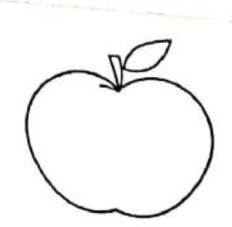
Ask your child to find 5 things at home that are different in size, shape or color.



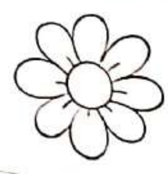
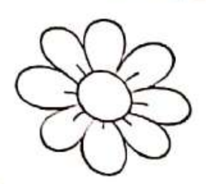
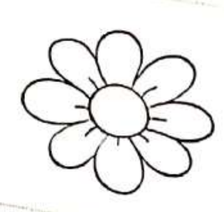
• Count up to 4
• Graph



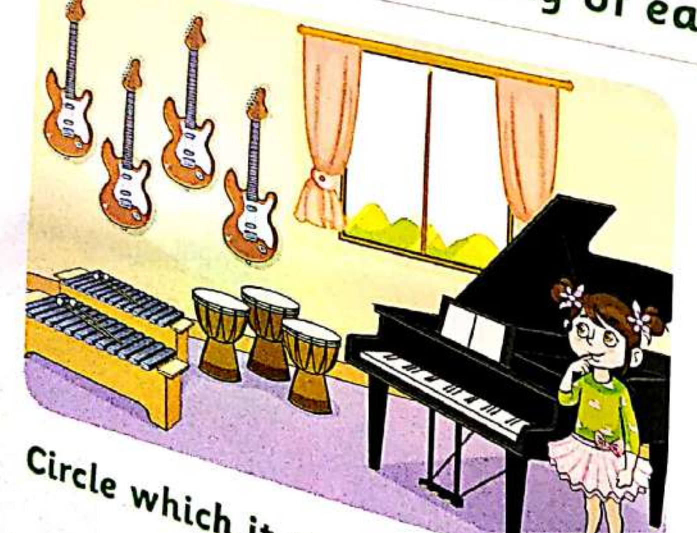
Color 4 apples.

Color 4 flowers.

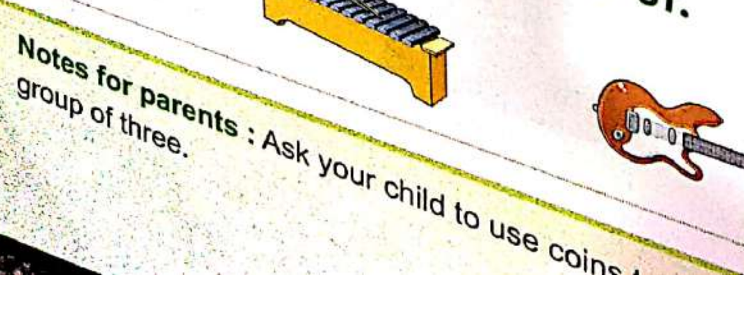
Color to show how many of each item.



Circle which item there is the least of.







Notes for parents : Ask your child to use coins
group of three.



Count up to 4 again



Circle the animals which have 4 legs.

Circle the animals which have 2 legs.

Circle the means of transport which have 4 wheels.

Circle the chairs which have 4 legs.

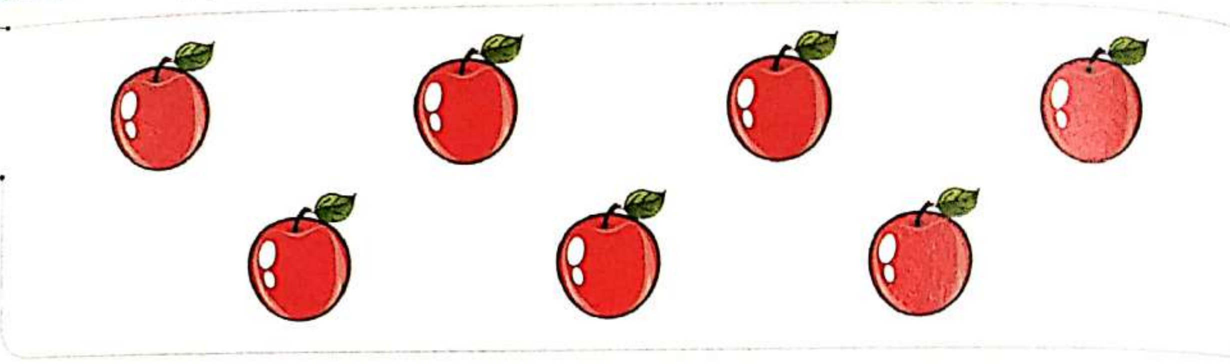
Notes for parents : Ask your child to draw an animal that has 4 legs.



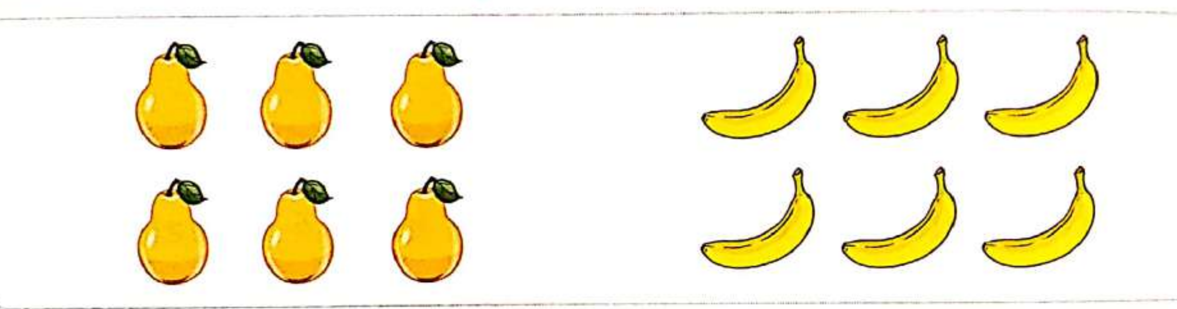
Count up to 5



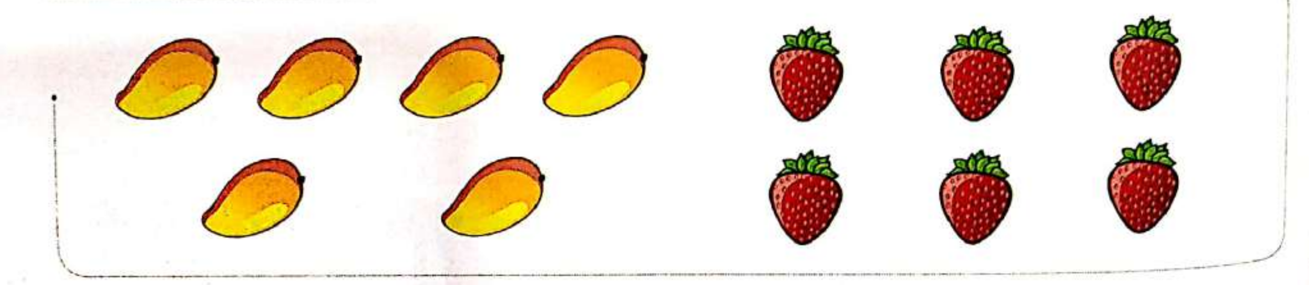
Circle 5 apples.



Circle 5 bananas and 3 guavas.



Circle 4 mangoes and 5 strawberries.



Notes for parents : Ask your child to find 5 things at home which are different in size and find 4 things that have the same color.

Lesson 6

The number line



Draw the missing dots according to its number on each number line.

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

Notes for parents : Ask your child to count in order from 1 to 5.



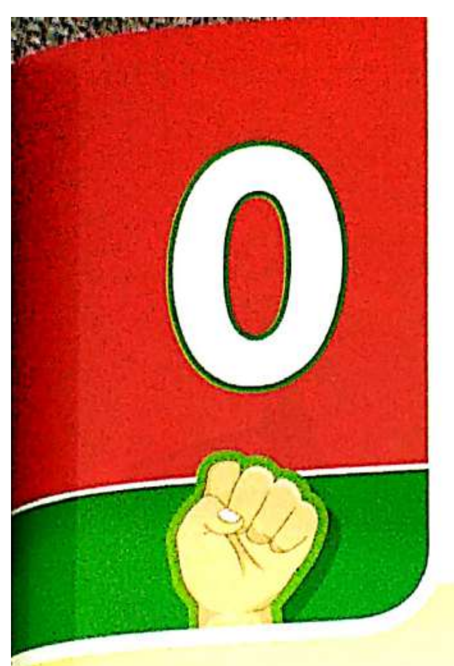
Outcomes

Students will :

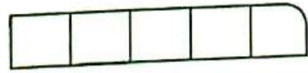
- Write numbers from 0 to 3.
- Show quantities up to 3 in pictures.
- Arrange numbers from 0 to 3 on the number line.

Key vocabulary

- Month
- Day
- Zero
- Number line
- More
- Less



To have 0 of something
means to have nothing of it



Circle the nest that have 0 birds inside.



What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the concept of 0.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to show you a hand with some fingers showing and a hand with zero fingers showing.

Calendar (Daily Routine) :

Tell your child today's date and invite him / her to locate it on the calendar.





0

0 elephants.



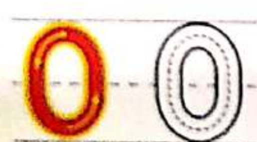
What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 0.

Activities at home :

- Ask your child to write the number 0 in the air.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 0. Check that your child can hold his / her pencil correctly.





Trace and write the number 0.

0 0





Writing number 1

1 mouse.



What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 1.

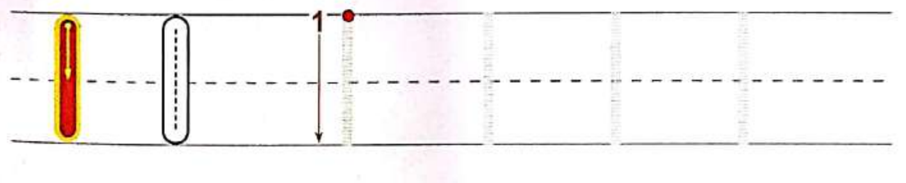
Activities at home :

- Ask your child to trace and write the number 1.
- Your child can use glue to draw 1s on paper and then sprinkle with seeds, rice or macaroni to make raised numbers.





Trace and write the number 1.





Writing number 2

2 dogs.

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 2.

Activities at home :

- Fill a container as shoe box with sand and help your child to use his / her finger to write the number 2 in the sand.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 2.



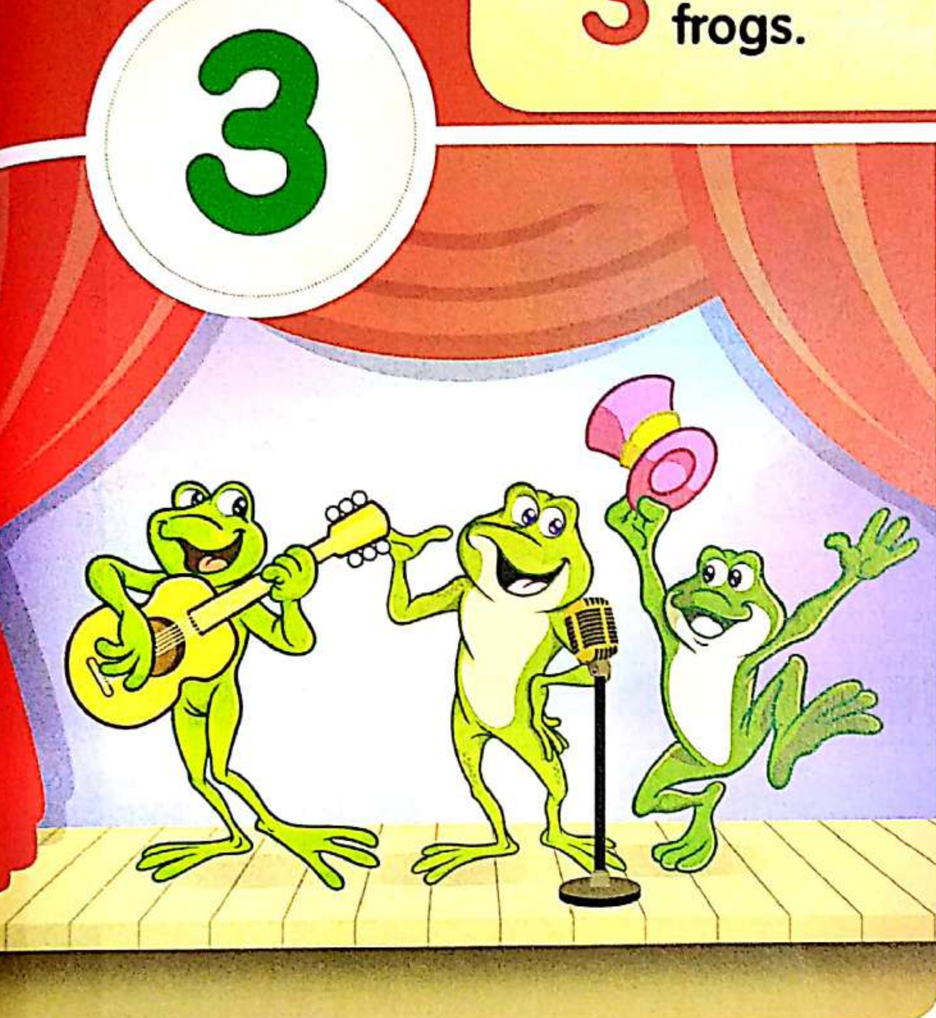
Trace and write the number 2.





Writing number 3

3 frogs.





What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 3.

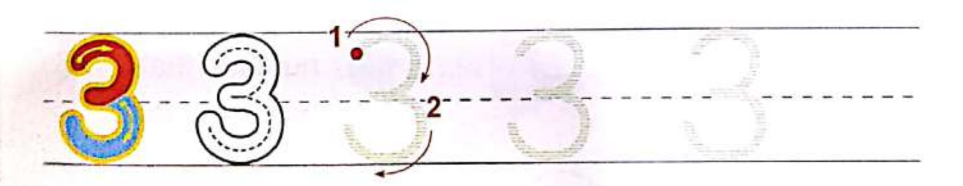
Activities at home :

- Place a sheet of paper on the floor. Let your child dip a finger into a jar of paint and write 3 on the paper.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 3.

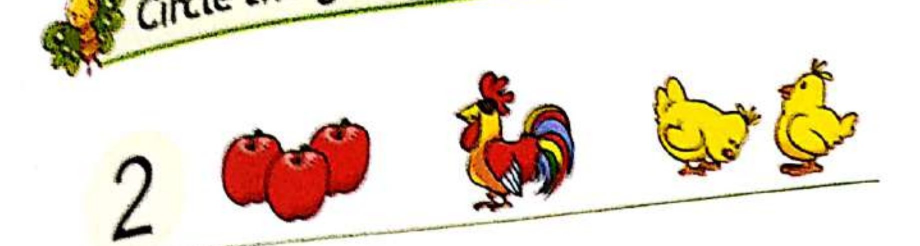


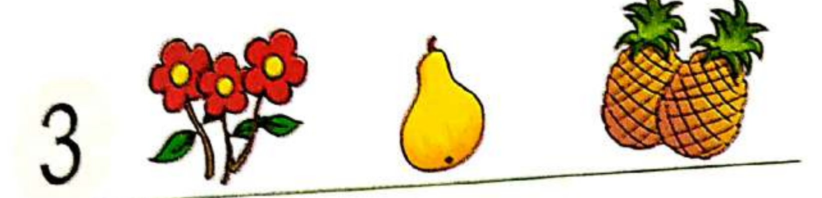


Trace and write the number 3.



Circle the group according to the number.

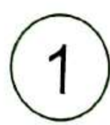
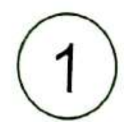


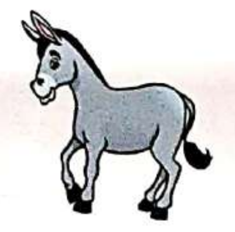




Join according to the suitable number.













What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized reading and writing numbers from 0 to 3.

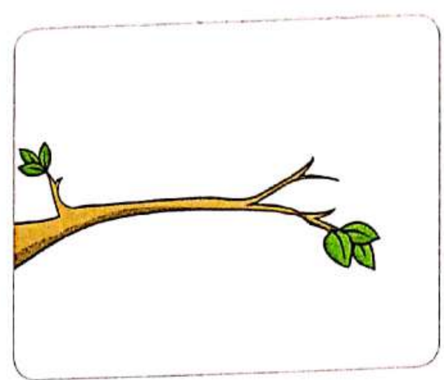
Activities at home:

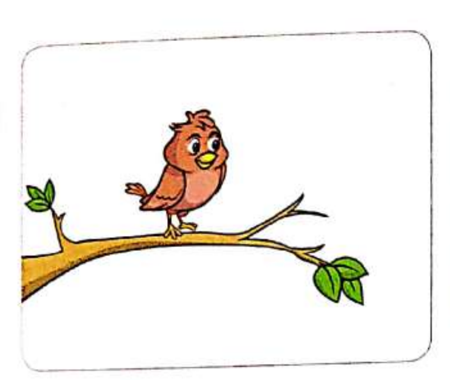
- Encourage your child to say the name of each number and to recognize the numeral that represent this number.
- Use cards to show the numbers 1,2 and 3

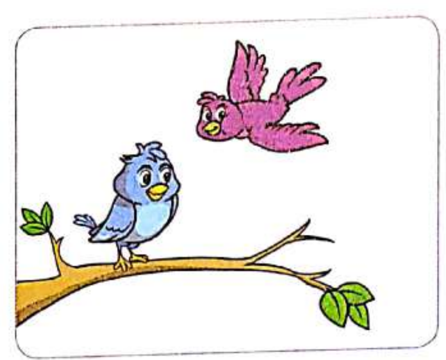


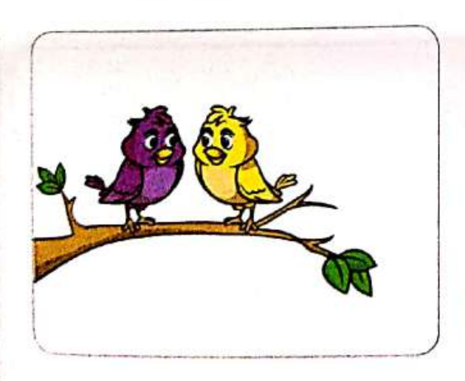
How many birds are there ? Write the numbers.















What the student has learned at school :

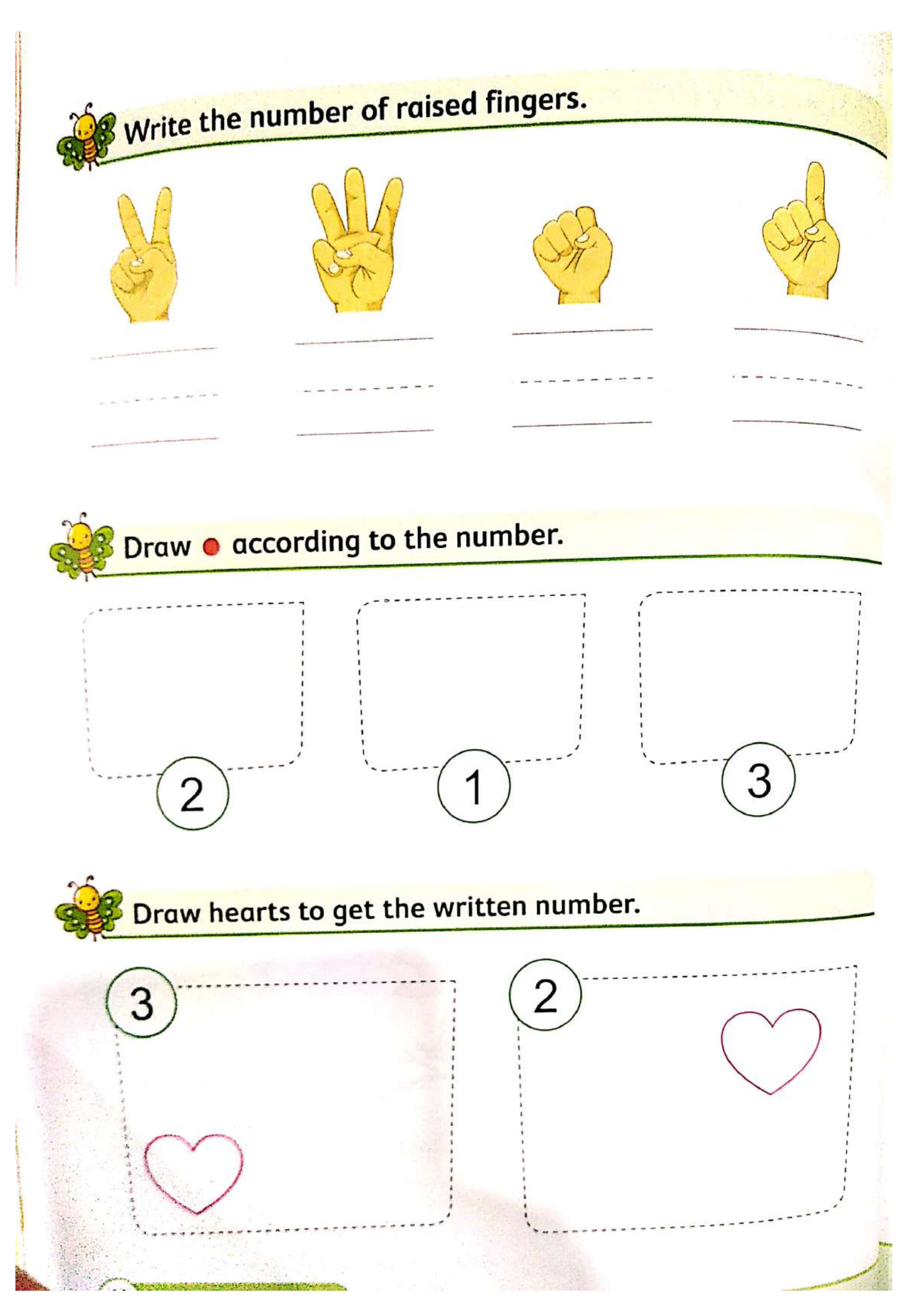
The student practiced to count and write numbers 0-3.

Activities at home :

Help your child to cut out magazine pictures of objects of 1, 2, and 3. Let your child glue the pictures on pieces of paper labeled 1, 2, and 3.







Write the number of raised fingers.

Draw ● according to the number.

2

1

3

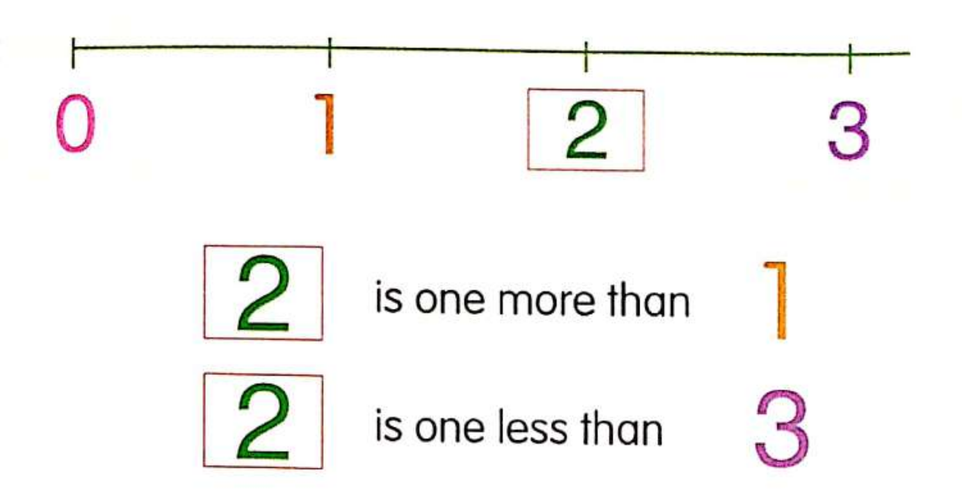
Draw hearts to get the written number.

3

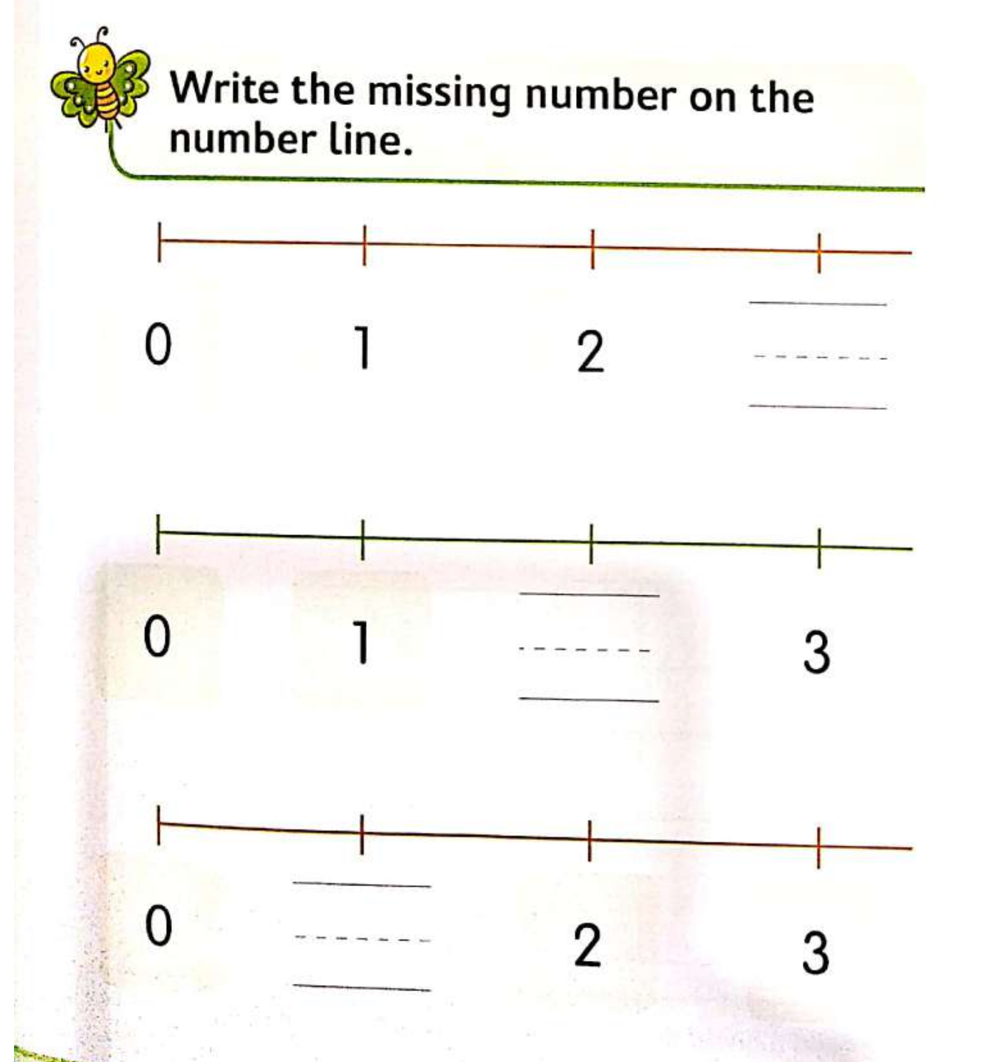
2

Scanned with CamScanner

The number line is a line of numbers that go in order.



Write the missing number on the number line.





What the student has learned at school :

The student learned how to count up to 3 using number line.

Activities at home :

Draw a number line and ask your child to write the missing number on it.

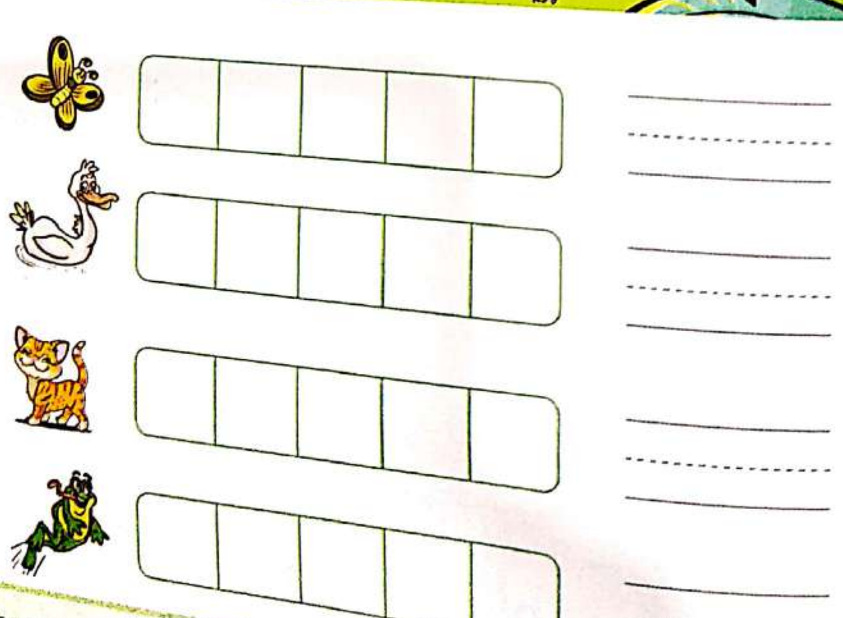


Writing numbers up to 3

Place a sticker

Color the 5 frame to show how many animals are there, then write the number of each animal.





Notes for parents : Show your child a photo or an illustration with 1-3 animals or things. Ask your child to count, tell and write how many things there ...

Lesson

8

Counting using the number line



Write the missing numbers on each number line.

0 1 3

0 .... 2 3

0 .... 2 ....

0 3

0 1 ....

.... 1 2 ....

.... 1 ....

es for parents : Draw a number line from 0 to 3, and then cover a number and ask your
to tell you what number is missing. Repeat this with different numbers.

Lessons
9-10

Writing numbers 4 & 5



Outcomes

Students will :

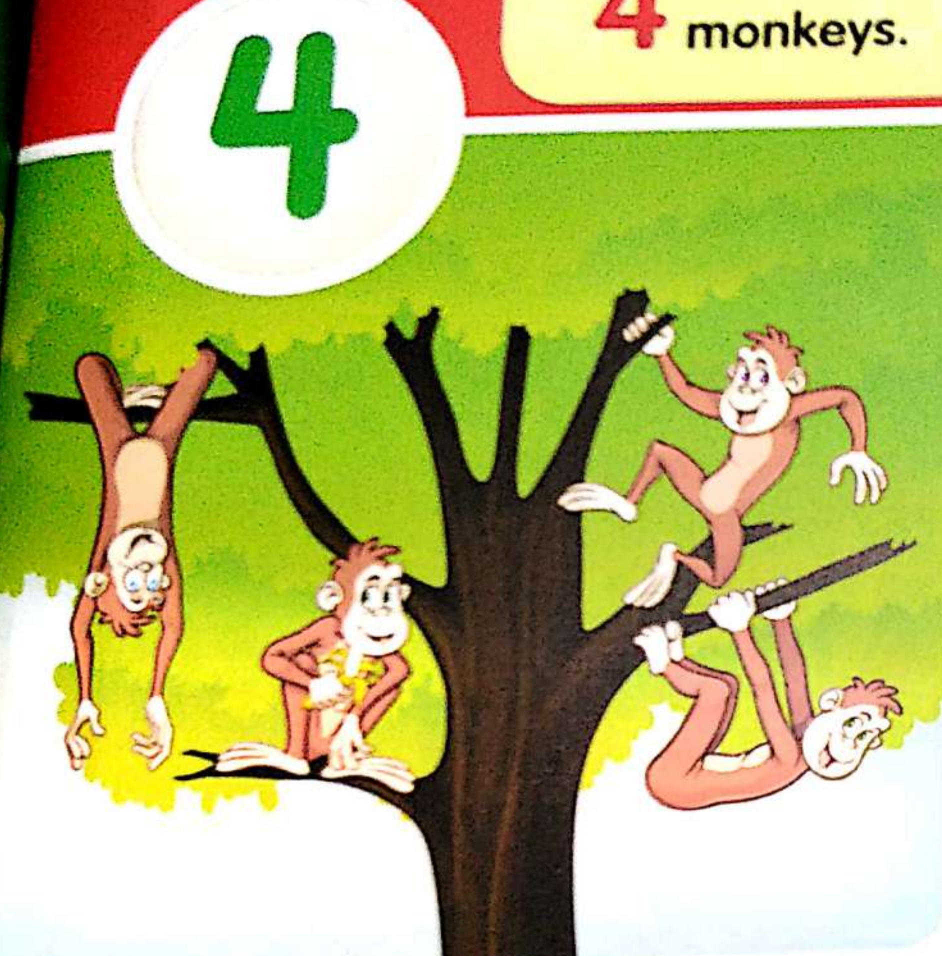
- Write the numbers 4 & 5.
- Arrange numbers from 0 to 5 on the number line.

Key vocabulary

- Month
- Day
- Number line

Writing number 4

4 monkeys.



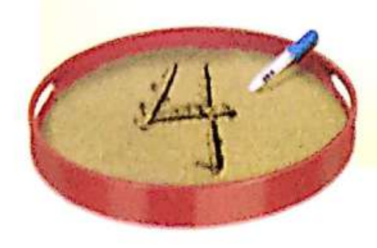


What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 4.

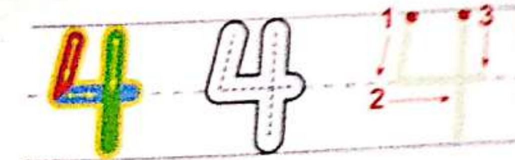
Activities at home :

- Ask your child to trace and write the number 4.
- Let your child to write 4s in the sand with his / her finger. He / she can drop water from an eye dropper along the 4s to darken the sand numbers.





Trace and write the number 4.



Writing number 5

5 bears.



What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 5.

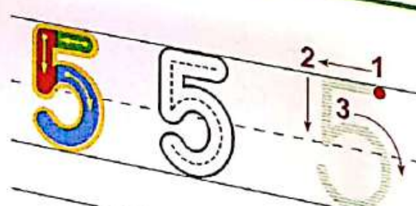
Activities at home :

Ask your child to write 5s in the air. Help your child to practice writing 5s on paper.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to color the date of his / her birthday on the calendar.



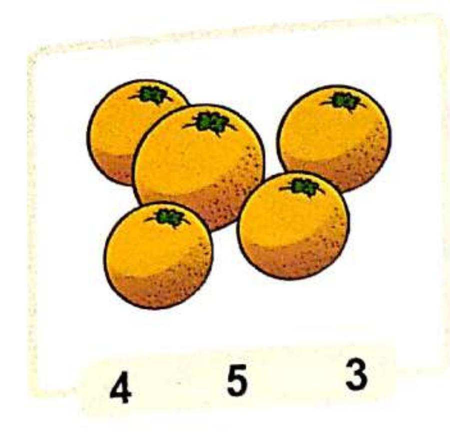


Trace and write the number 5.

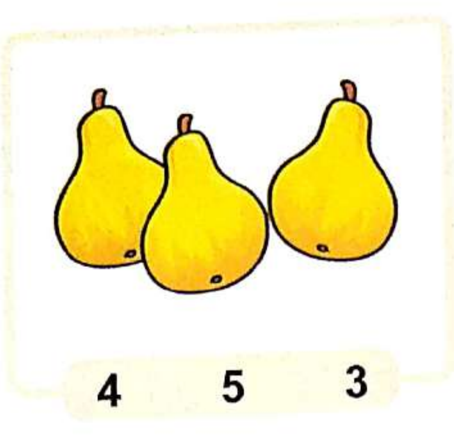
5 5 5 5 5



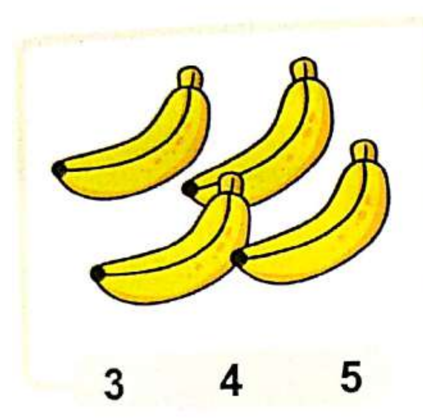
Circle the number that shows how many.



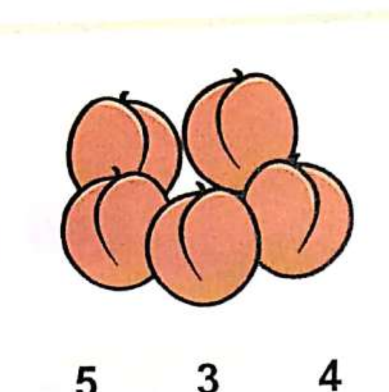
4 5 3



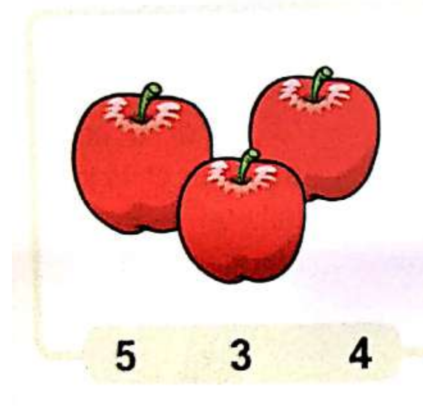
4 5 3



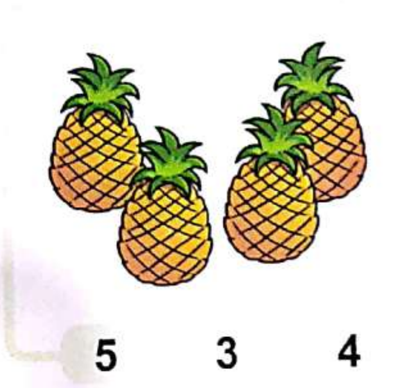
3 4 5



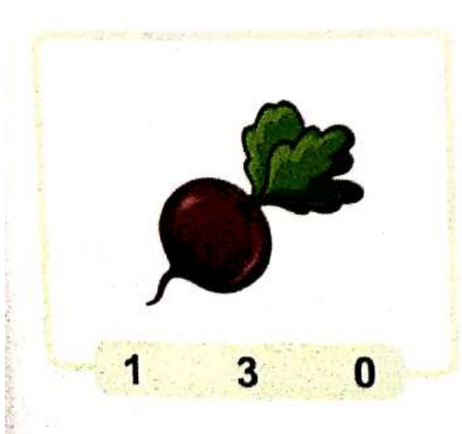
5 3 4



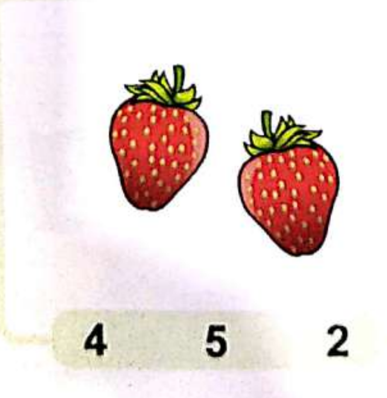
5 3 4



5 3 4



1 3 0



4 5 2



What the student has learned at school :

The student identified, made , and counted groups of 4 and 5.

Activities at home :

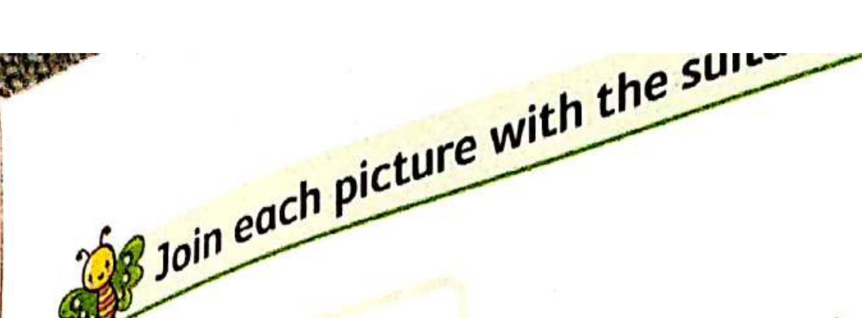
Take 5 paper bags labeled with numbers 1-5. Ask your child to look around the room and collect a group of objects that matches the number on the bag.



















What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized reading and writing numbers from 4 to 5 in digits and letters.







Activities at home:

Hold one card in front of your child labeled with "1", "2", "3", "4" or "5" and ask your child to tell you what is this number.





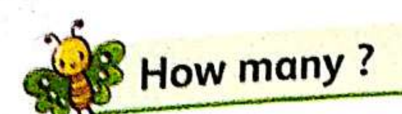






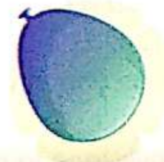






How many ?















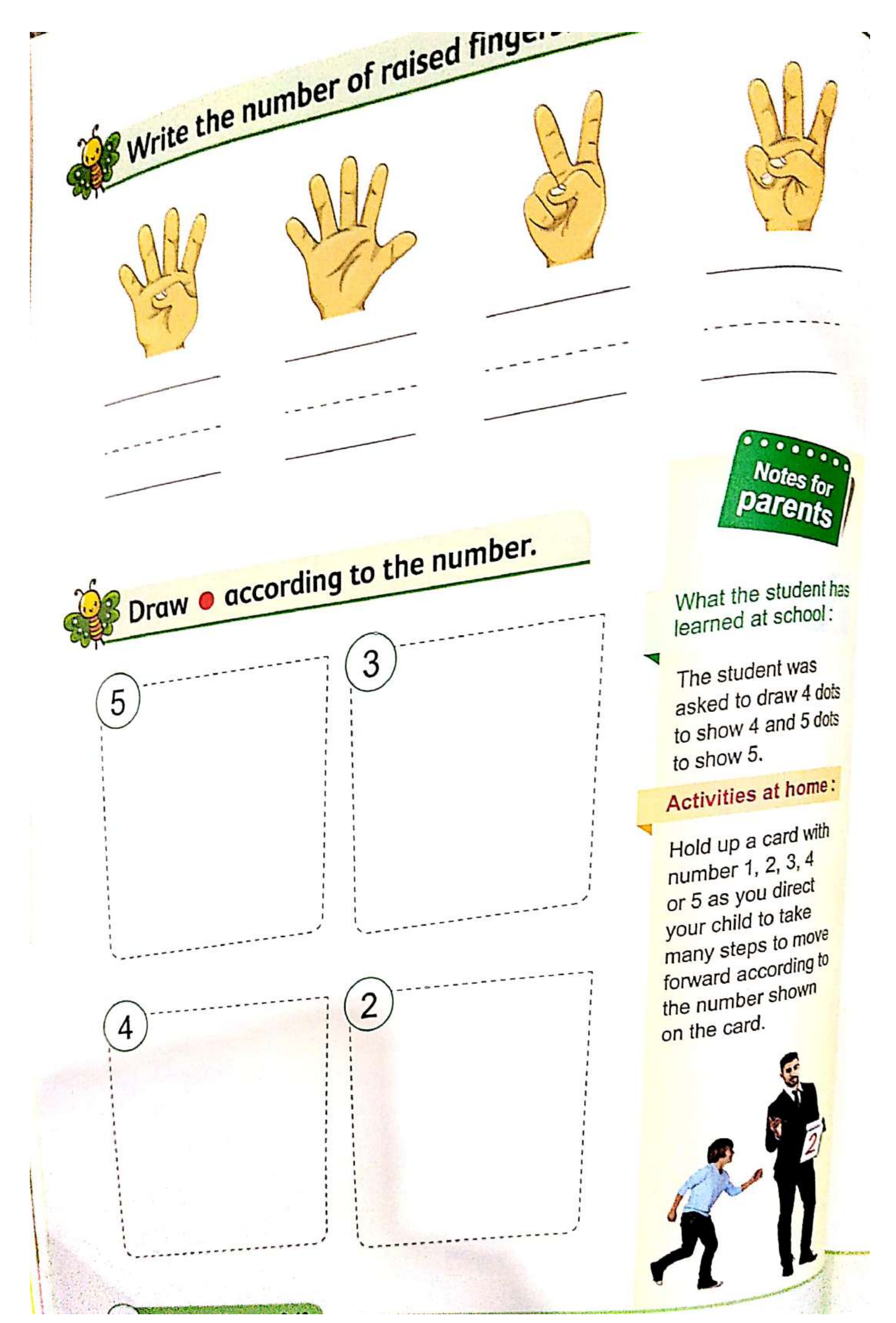
What the student has learned at school :

The student practiced to count and write numbers 4 and 5.

Activities at home :

Help your child to cut out magazine pictures of objects of 4 and 5. Let your child glue the pictures on pieces of paper labeled 4 and 5.





Write the number of raised finge…

Draw ● according to the number.

5

3

4

2

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school:

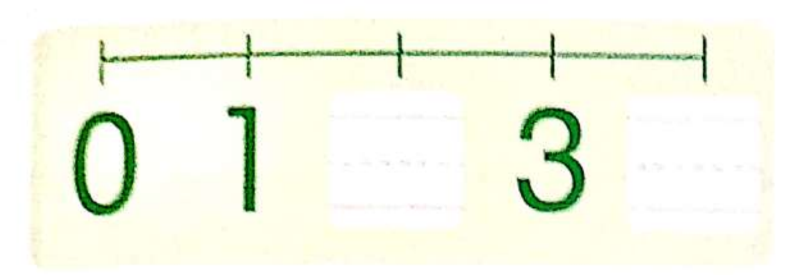
The student was asked to draw 4 dots to show 4 and 5 dots to show 5.

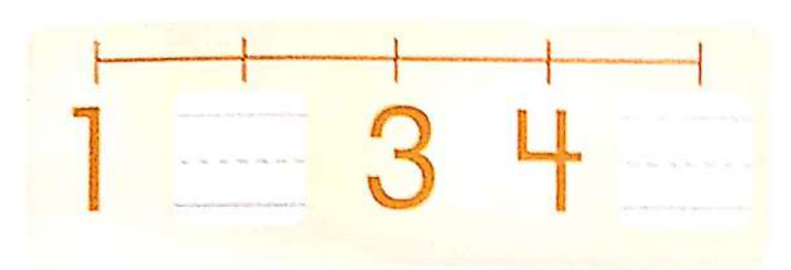
Activities at home:

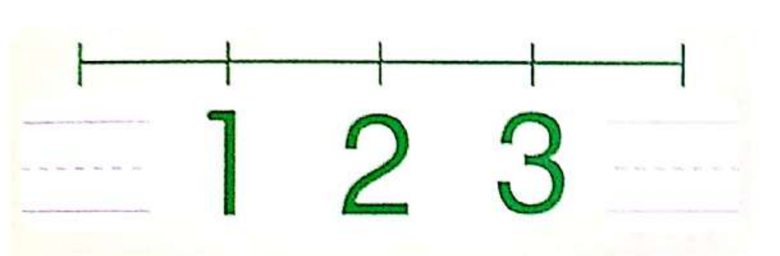
Hold up a card with number 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 as you direct your child to take many steps to move forward according to the number shown on the card.

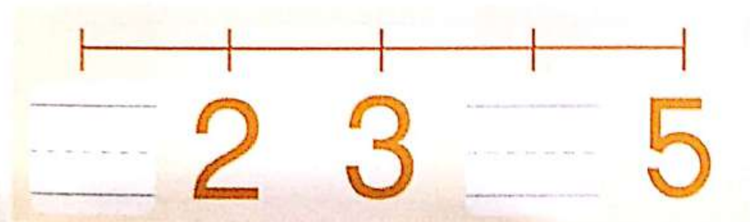


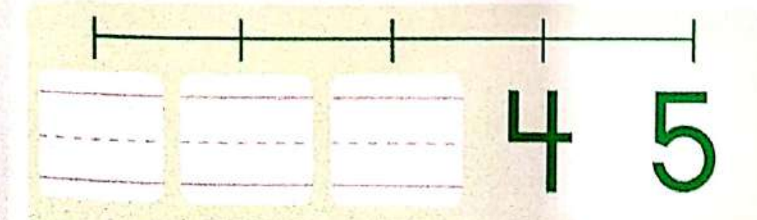
Write the missing numbers in each number line.













What the student has learned at school :

The student arranged numbers 0-5 on a number line.

Activities at home :

- Draw a number line and ask your child to write the missing numbers on it.
- Make a path across the room floor with string. Place the number cards 0 through 5 in order along the path. Child hop, skip, or jump along the path. As your child reaches each number, he / she says the number aloud and raise his / her fingers according to the number.

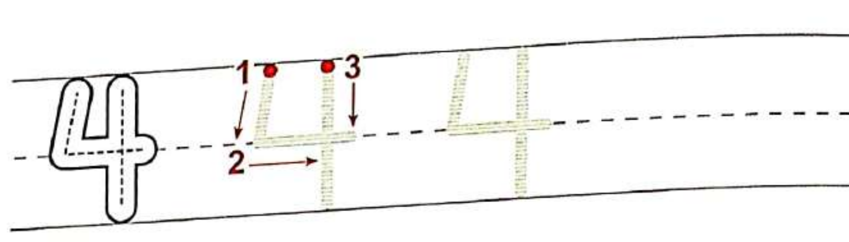


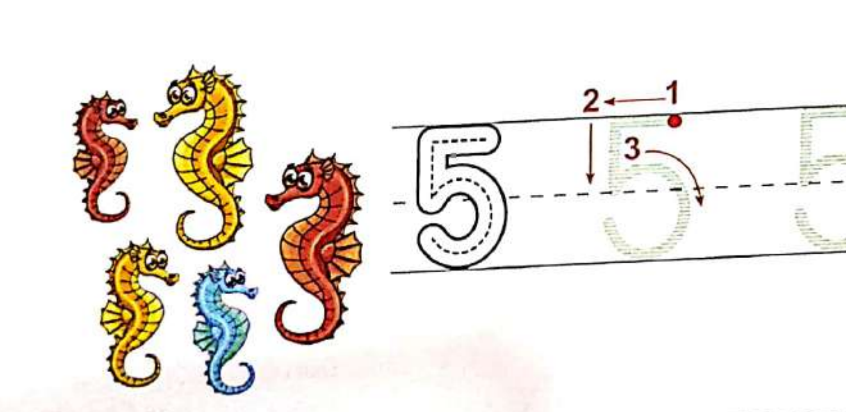
Writing the numbers 4 and 5



Trace and write the number.







Lesson 10

Reviewing numbers up to 5



Draw fruits to match the number next to each basket.

3

2

5

1

4

3

Notes for parents : Encourage your child to practise counting numbers 1-5 , and draw pictures to illustrate these numbers.



Use the color codes to color the parrot.

Red	1
Blue	2
Yellow	3
Green	4
Orange	5

Numbers Puzzle

0 1

2 3

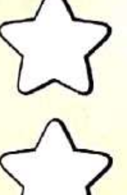
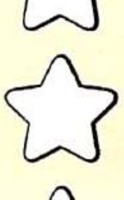
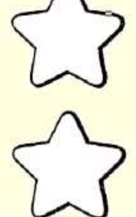
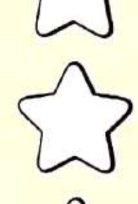
4 5



Directions :

- Help your child to cut each number card , and then divide each one into 2 pieces as shown.
- Mix up all pieces and ask your child to put each two suitable pieces together to identify a number.

This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.
Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Counting 3 objects	
Comparing 3 objects by size, shape and color	
Counting 4 objects	
Counting 5 objects	
Comparing 5 objects by size, shape and color	
Comparing quantities	
Answering questions about data	
Writing numbers from 0 to 3	
Showing quantities up to 3 in pictures	
Arranging numbers from 0 to 3 on the number line	
Writing the numbers 4 and 5	
Arranging numbers from 0 to 5 on the number line	

CHAPTER



Lessons 11-12 : Numbers 6 & 7

Lessons 13-16 : Numbers 8 , 9 and 10

Lessons 17-18 : 1 more & 1 less - Comes just after / comes just before





Outcomes

Students will :

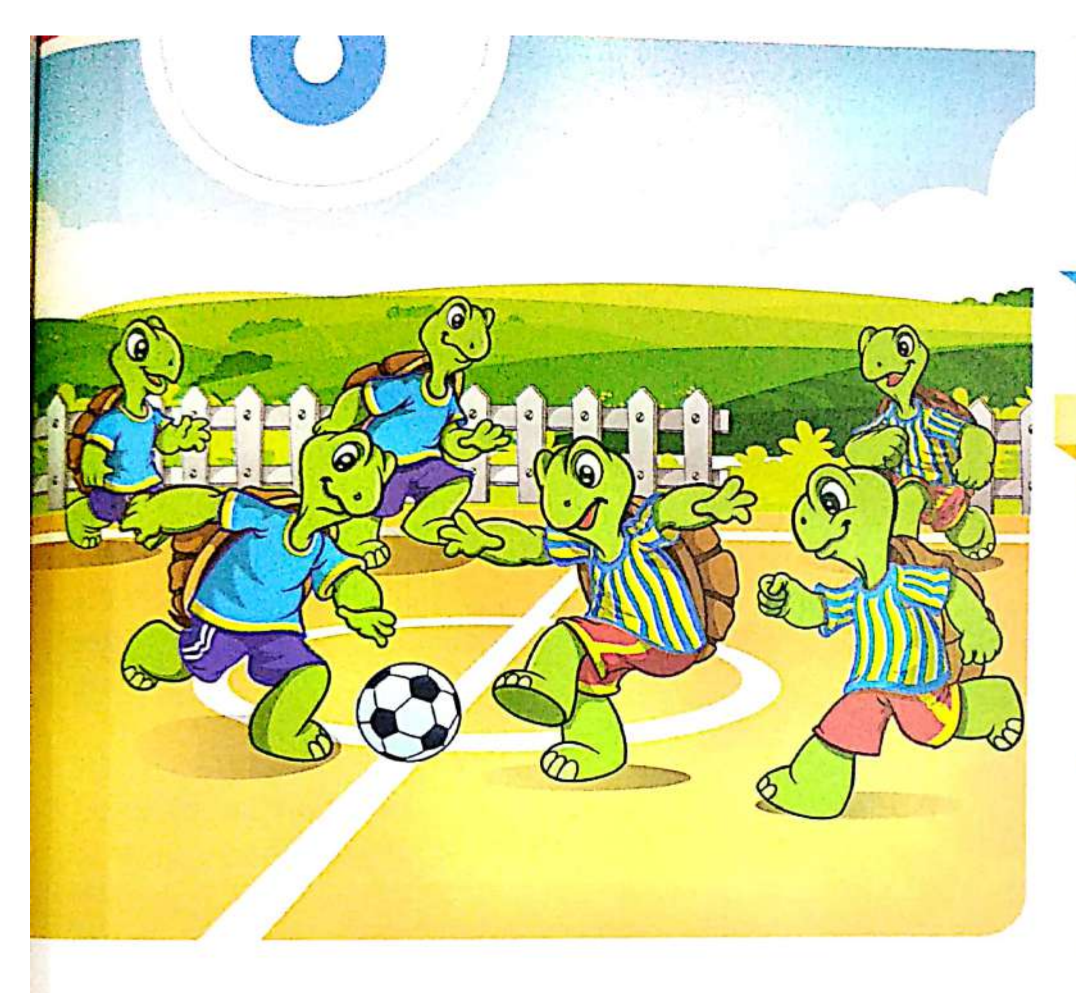
- Count up to 7.
- Represent quantities using pictures.
- Write the numbers 6 & 7.

Key vocabulary

- Calendar
- Month
- Day
- Data

Circle the groups of 6.





Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 6.

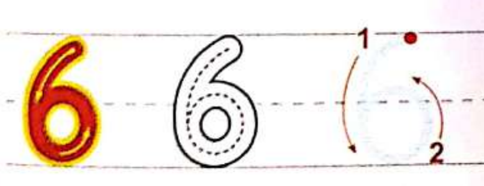
Activities at home :

- Make a large 6 on the floor with chalk and invite your child to walk along the 6 making sure he / she starts at the right point.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 6.

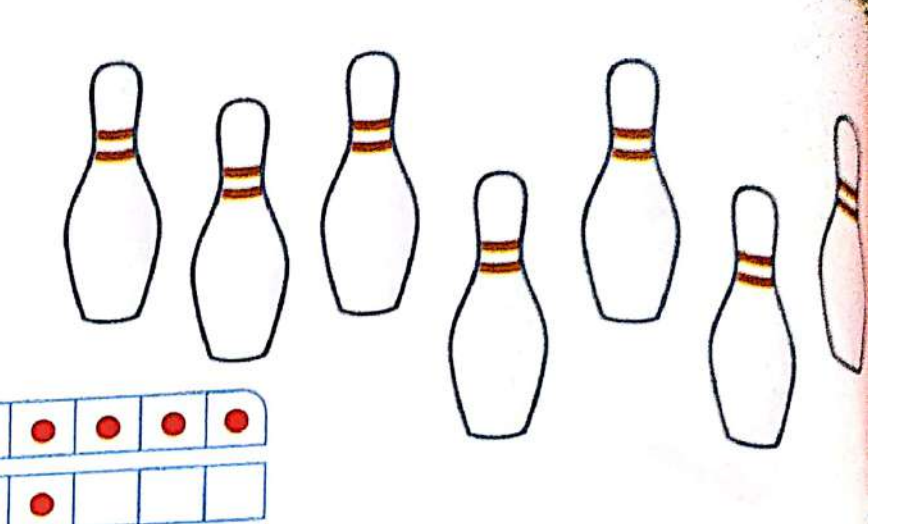




Trace and write the number 6.



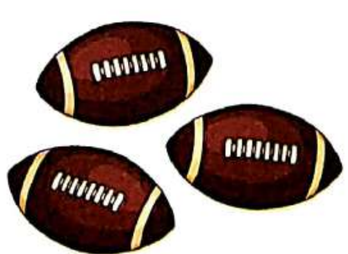




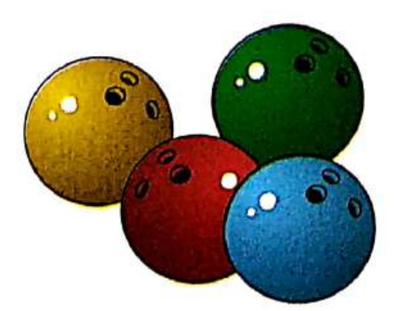
Circle the groups of 7.













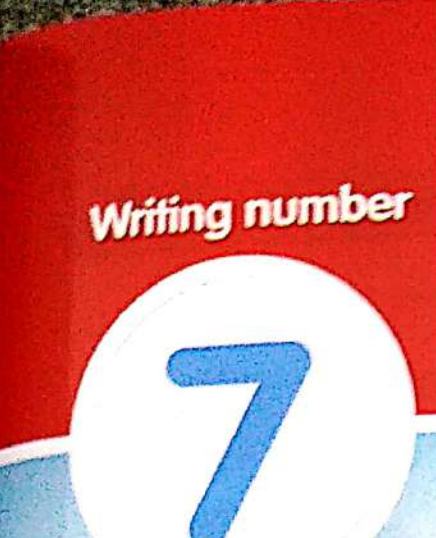
What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the number 7 and held up 7 fingers to show the number 7.

Activities at home:

Ask your child to find 7 things at home different in size and find 6 things that have the same color.

Writing number



7 hippos.



What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 7.

Activities at home :

- Help your child to write the number 7 using clay.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 7.

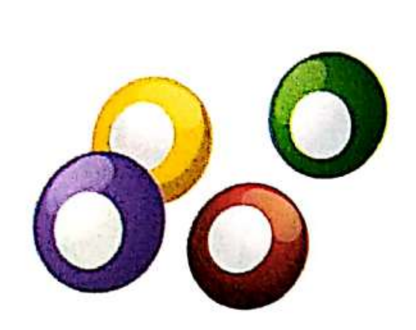




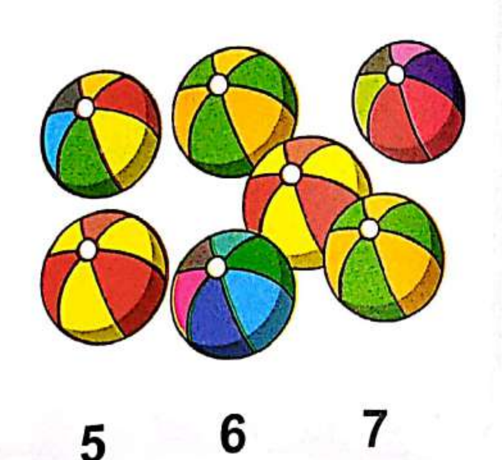
Trace and write the number 7.



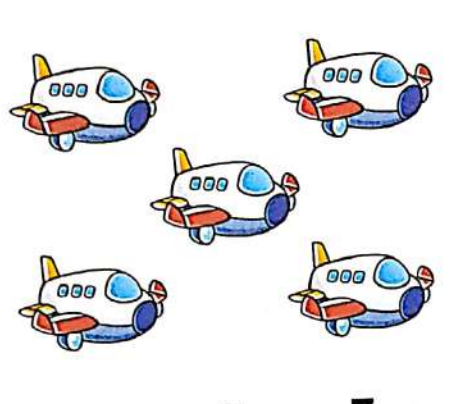
Circle the number that shows how many.



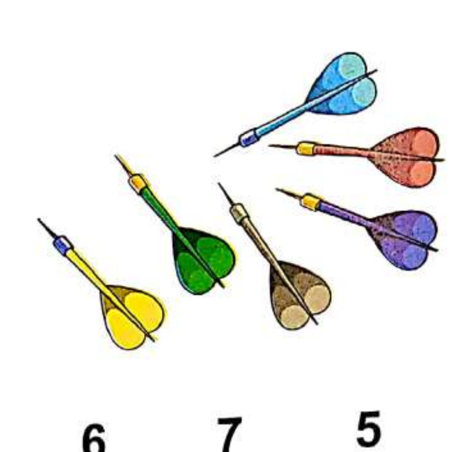
4 3 6



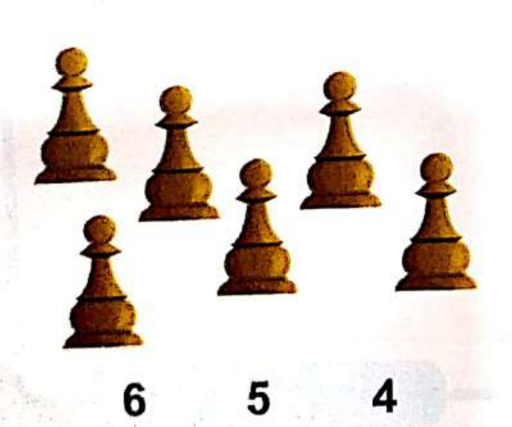
5 6 7



4 5 7



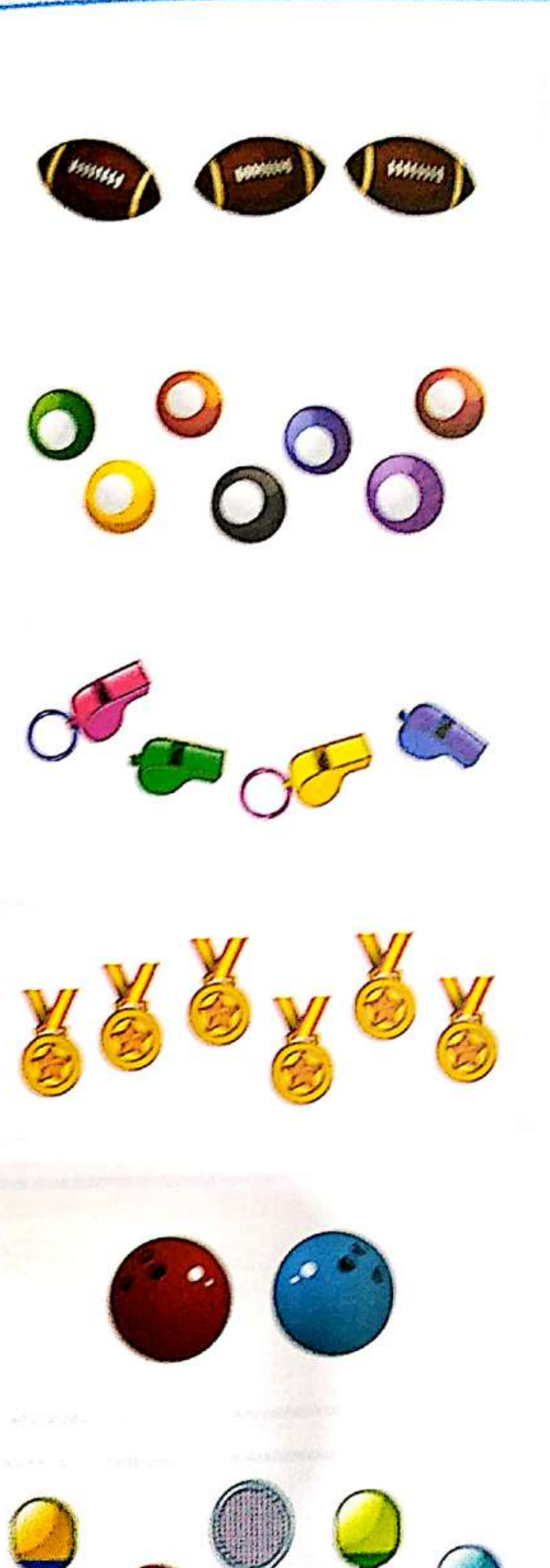
6 7 5



6 5 4

5 7 6

 Join each picture with the suitable number.

















Write the number of raised fingers.











Draw ● according to the number.











What the student has learned at school:

The student asked to make a group of 6 and make another group of 7.

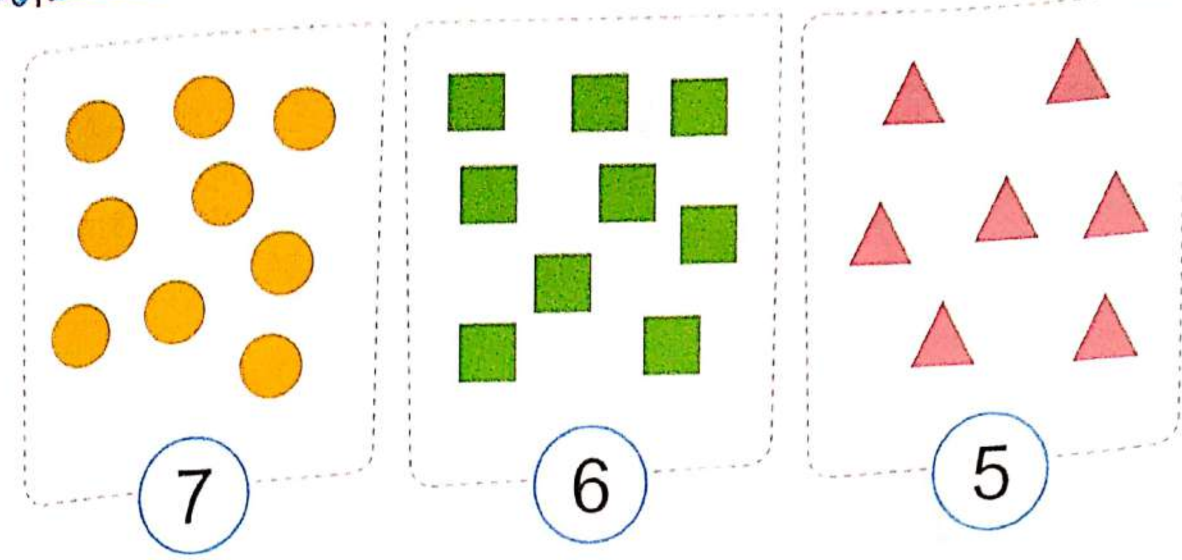
Activities at home:

Provide your child with 2 boxes labeled 6 and 7 , then invite him / her to collect things to put in his / her boxes, such as 6 pencils or 7 coins.



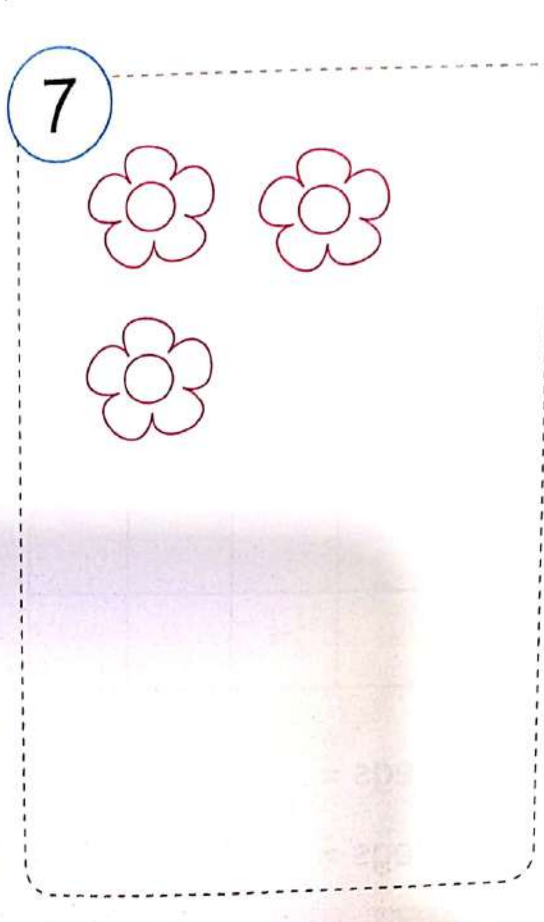


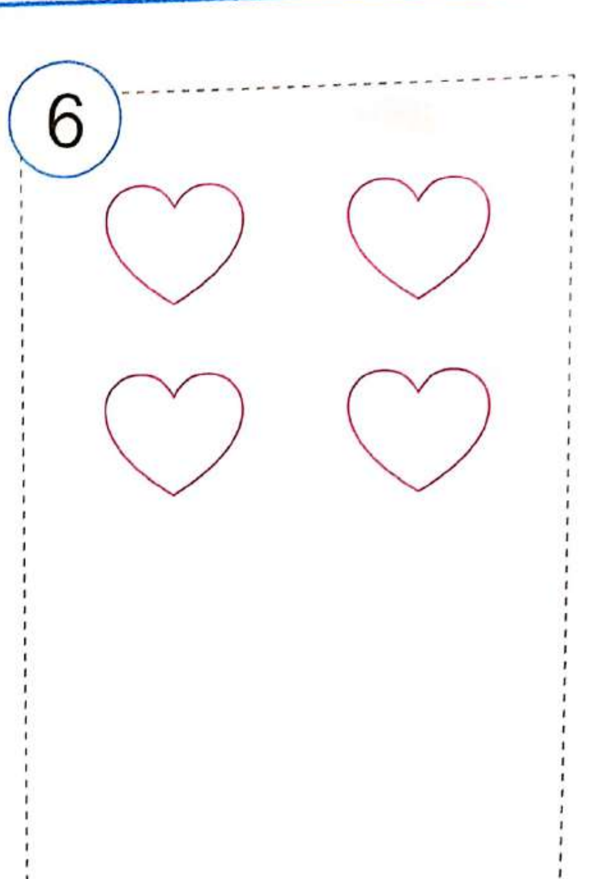
Cancel to get the written number.



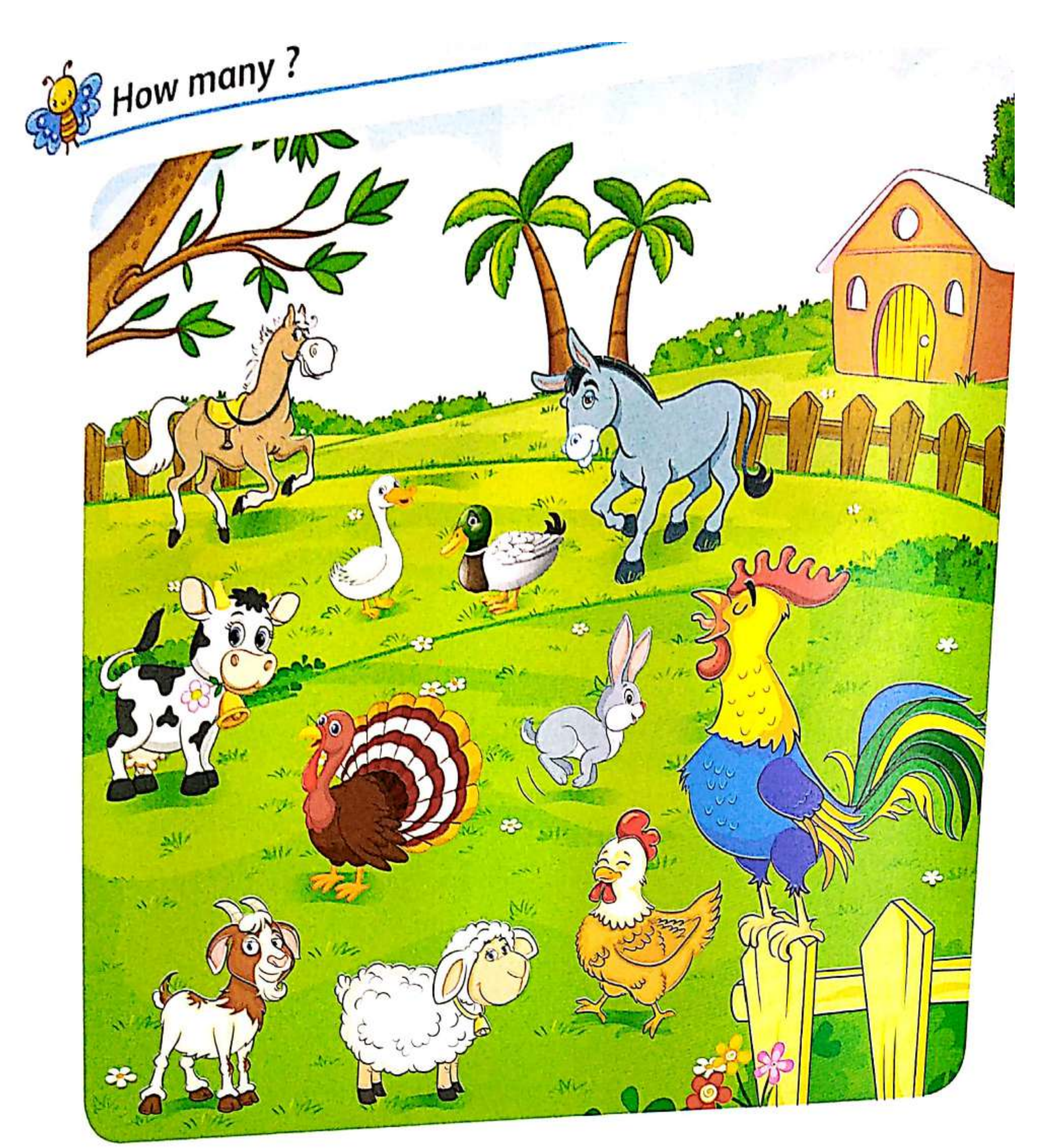


Draw to get the written number.





How many ?



- Color one box for each animal.

Animal with 2 legs							
Animal with 4 legs							

- Complete : - Number of animals with 2 legs = ...

  - Number of animals with 4 legs = ...

Lesson

11

Writing the number 6



In each box, draw 2 hearts more, then write the number of all hearts each time.

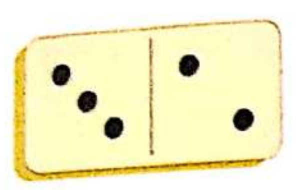
Notes for parents : Help your child to write numbers up to 6, then draw pictures to represent those numbers.

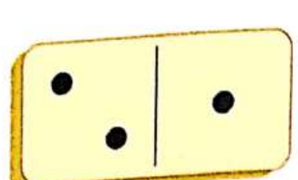
Lesson 12

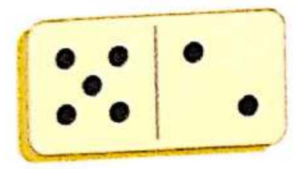
Writing the number 7

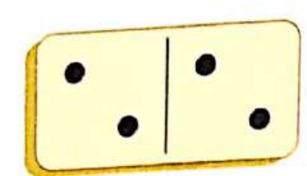
Place a sticker

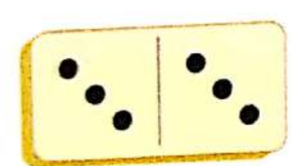
Write the number of dots in each domino.

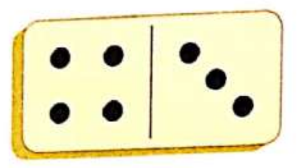


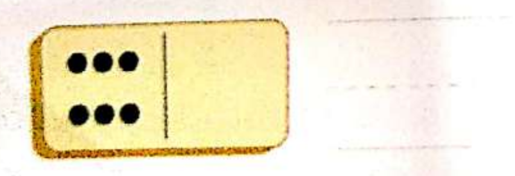


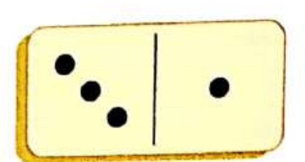












Notes for parents : Ask your child to find and count a group of 7 things at home.

Lessons

13-16 Numbers 8 , 9 and 10



Outcomes

Students will :

- Count up to 10.
- Represent quantities.
- Write the numbers 8, 9 and 10.

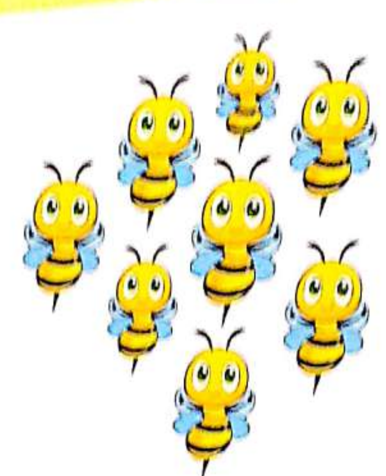
Key vocabulary

- Calendar
- Month
- Day
- Digit

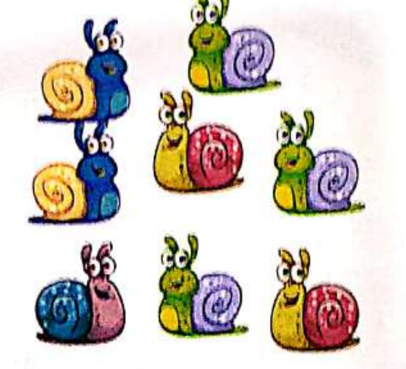


Circle the groups of 8.













What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the number 8 and read it loudly.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to draw 8 circles and color them with the same color.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to draw a smiley face on the date of this day on his calendar



Writing number 8

8 bees.

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 8.

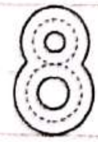
Activities at home :

- Give your child a card with the number 8 written on it, then ask him / her to draw pictures on this card to show a group of 8.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 8.

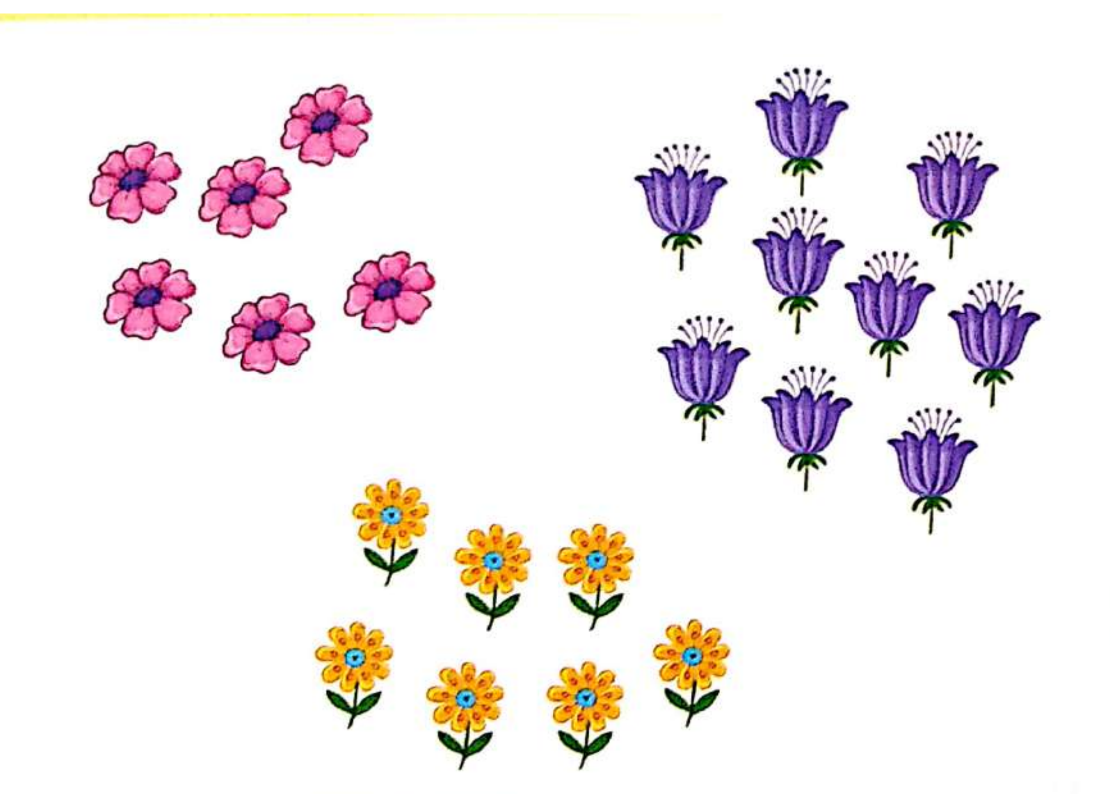


Trace and write the number 8.













What the student has learned at school:

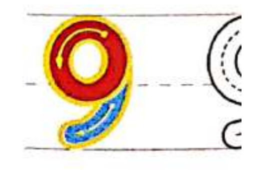
The student recognized the number 9 and read it loudly.

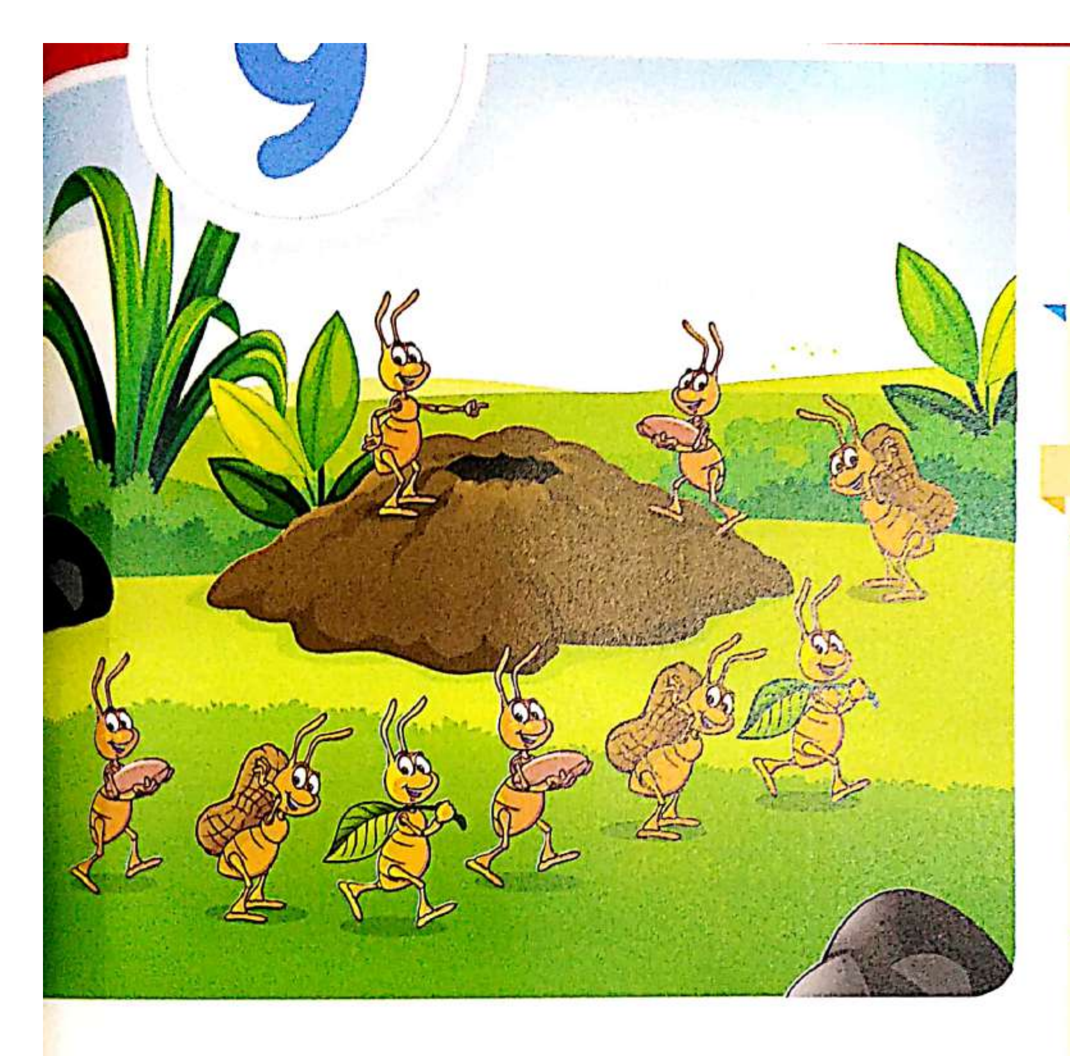
Activities at home:

Ask your child to draw 9 stars different in size.











What the student has learned at school :

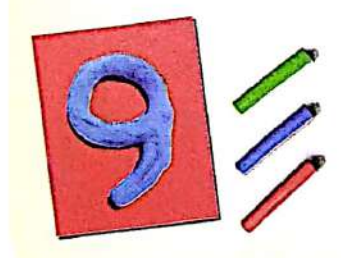
The student wrote the number 9.

Activities at home :

- Draw a large number 9 on a paper.

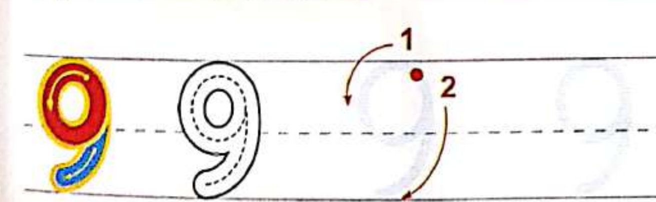
  Invite your child to roll a rope of clay and use it to form the number 9 on top of the model.

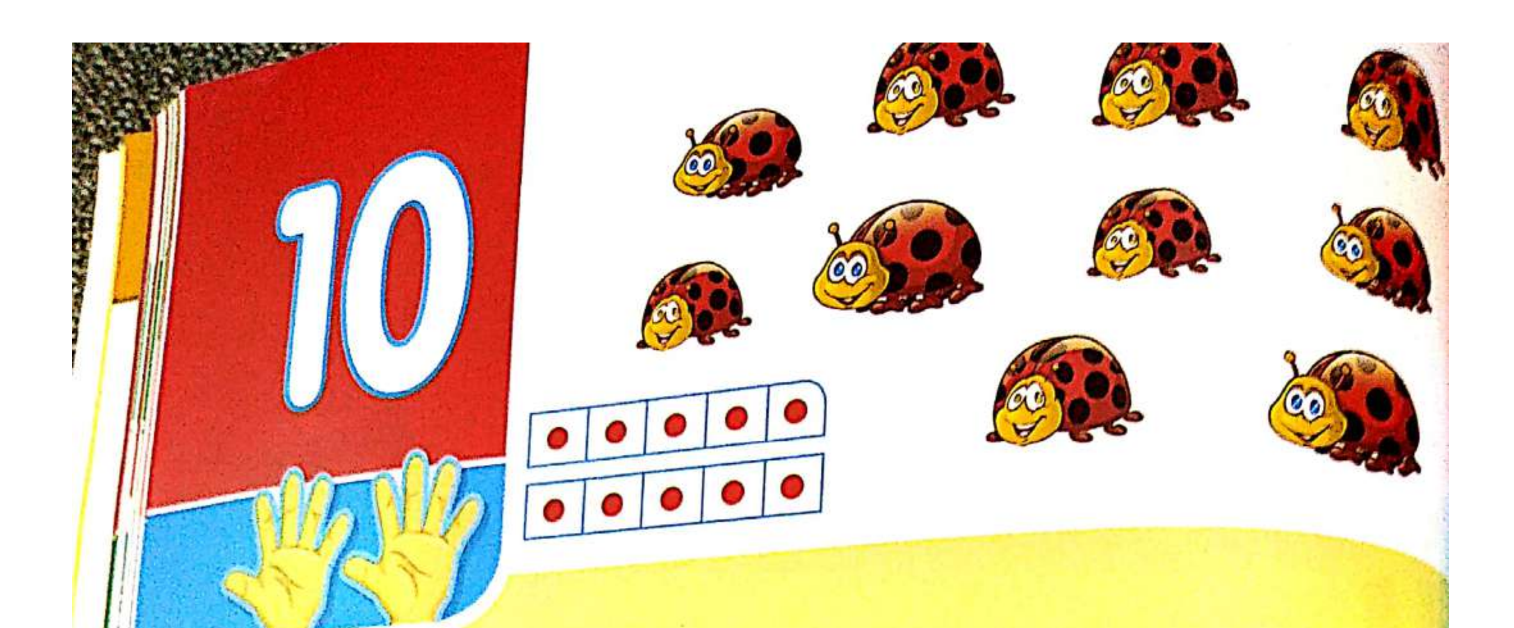
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 9.



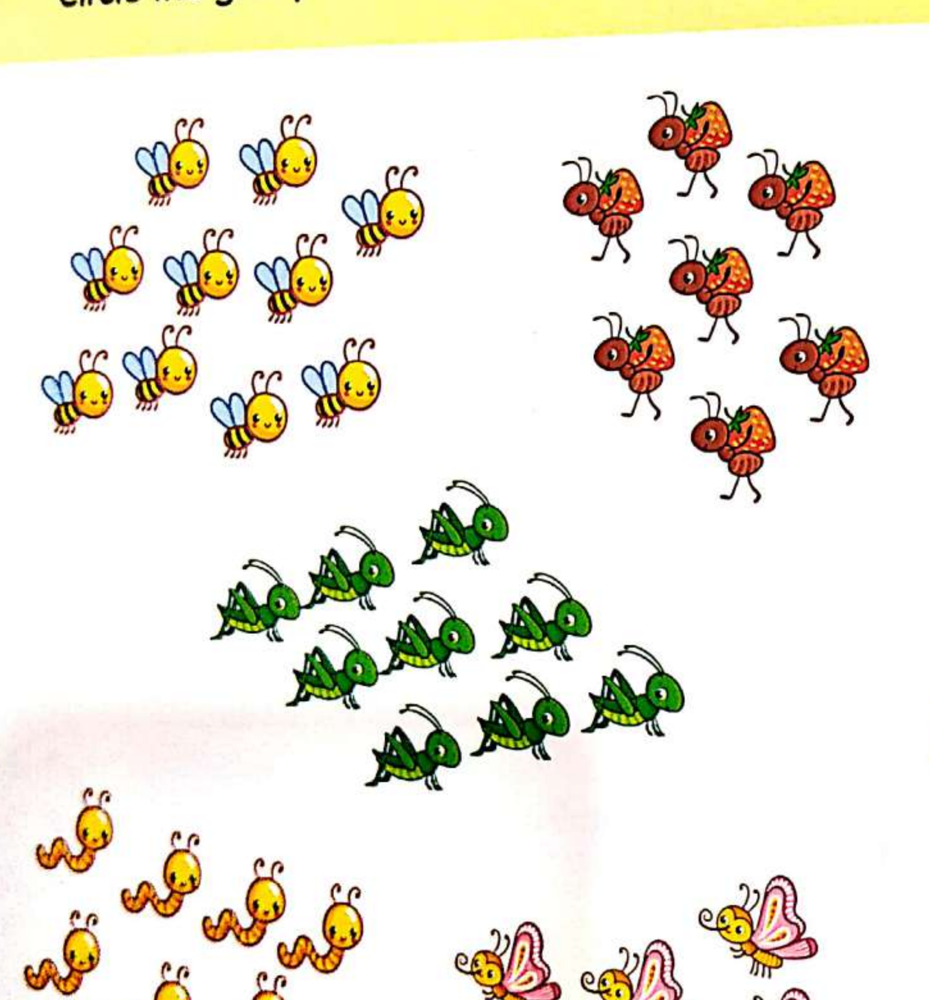


Trace and write the number 9.





Circle the groups of 10.





What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the number 10, he / she learned that the number 10 has two digits.

Activities at home:

Ask your child to use his / her both hands to show the number 10.





What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the number 10.

Activities at home :

- Use your finger to "write" a number from 1 to 10 in your child palm, then ask him to guess this number correctly.
- Ask your child to trace and write the number 10.





Trace and write the number 10.

10 10 10 10 10

Count the number of raised fingers.
Draw a line from each picture to the suitable number.

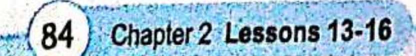
6

7

8

9

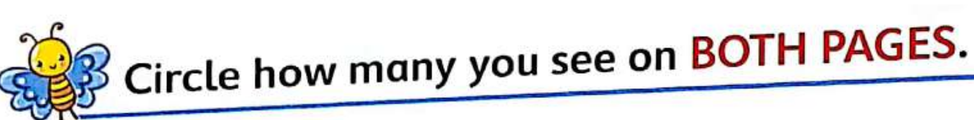
10





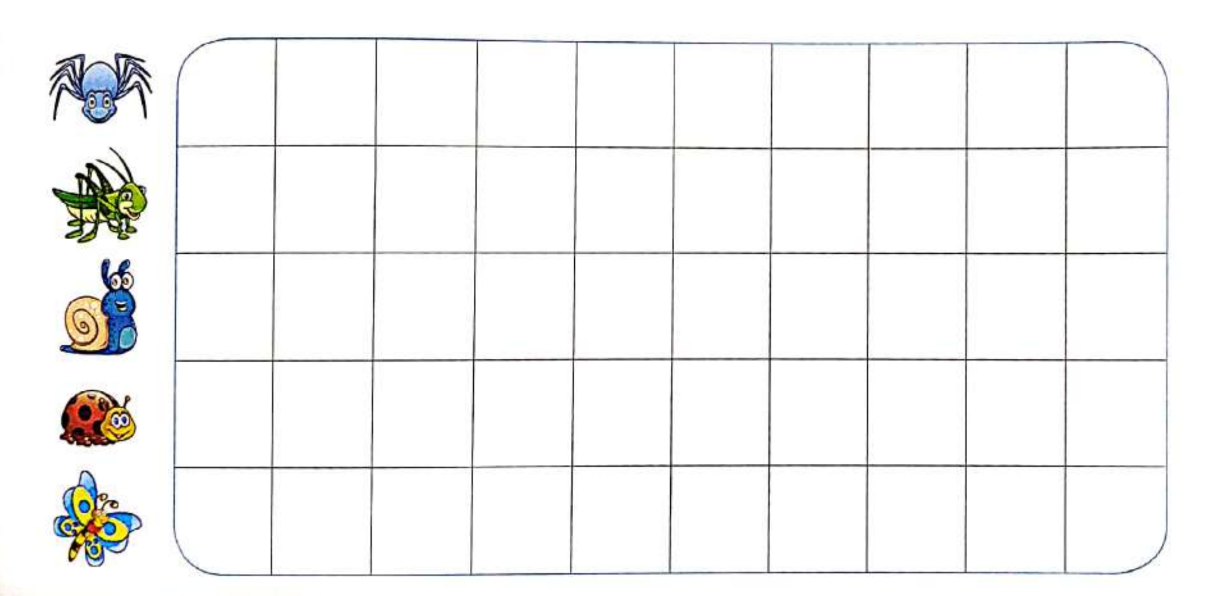
How many insects are there in each group ?

Jungle Count



Question			
How many are there ?	4	5	6
How many are there ?	5	6	7
How many are there ?	2	3	4
How many are there ?	7	8	9
How many are there ?	8	9	10

 Color one box for each insect you see on both pages.



 Circle which insect there is the most of.

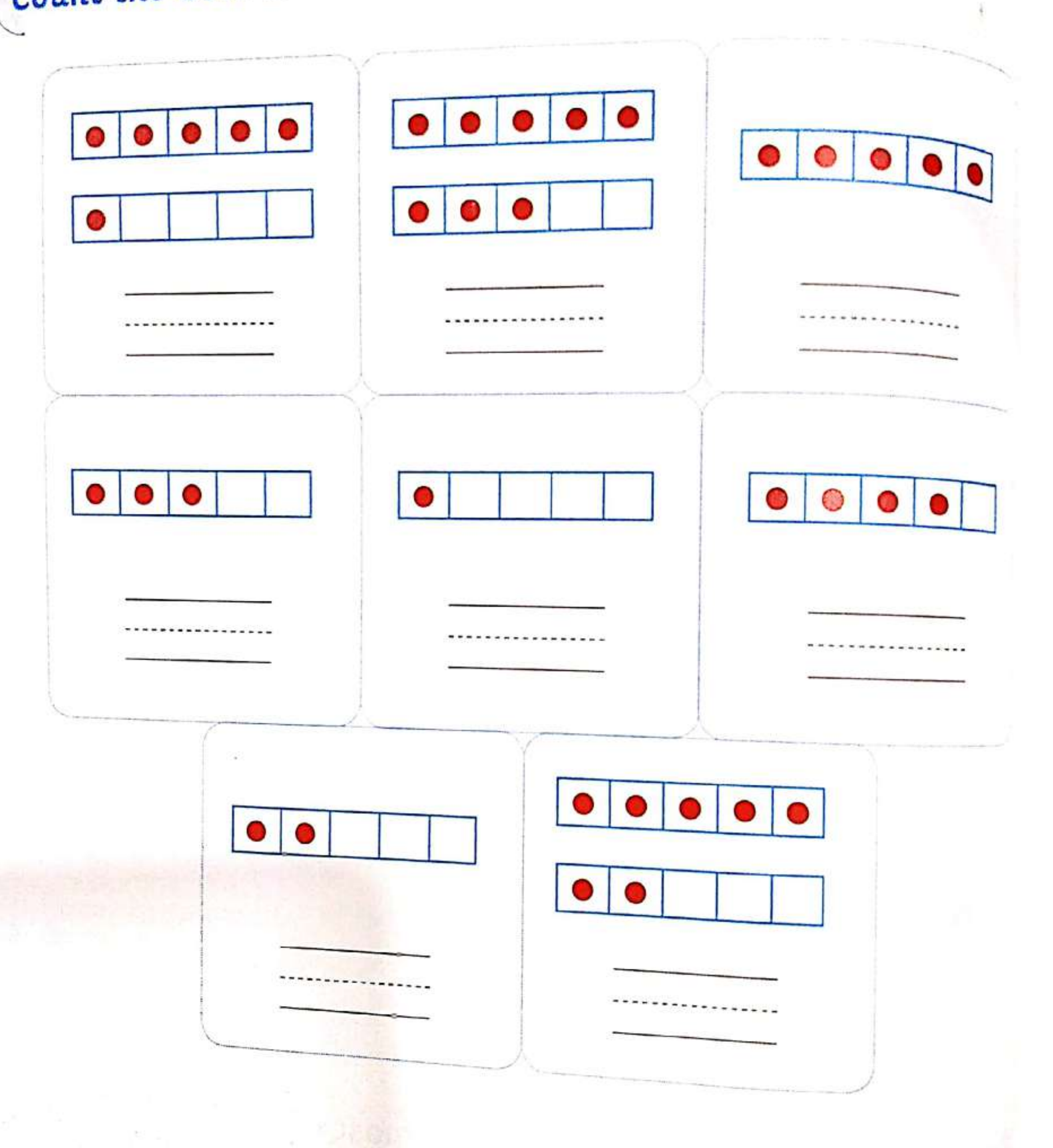
   

Lesson 13

Writing the number 8

Place a sticker

Count the dots and write the number.



Notes for parents : Ask your child to count the dots loudly.



Writing the number 9





Draw objects as shown.

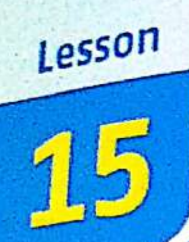
Draw 9 objects

Draw 7 objects

Draw 8 objects

Draw 6 objects

Notes for parents : Ask your child to draw a picture of 9 things that are related to a story.



Writing the number 10



Find 10 differences, then write the number 10.





Notes for parents : Your child count up to 10 and wrote the numbers up to 10, ask your child to count 1 to 10 steps as you walk together.

Lesson 16

The number 10

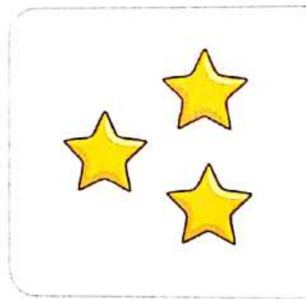




Join to get 10.







Notes for parents : Ask your child to build a tower of 10 cubes.

Lessons
17-18

- 1 more & 1 less
- Comes just after / comes just before

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

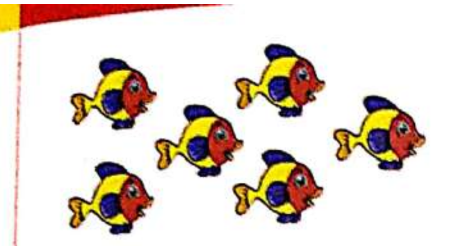
Outcomes

Students will :

- Count, read and write up to 10.
- Identify numbers that are 1 less and 1 more than a given number.
- Represent quantities from 1 to 10 using pictures.
- Answer questions about data.

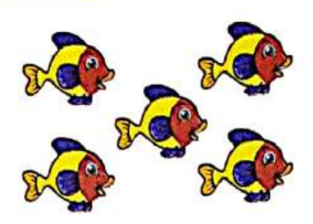
Key vocabulary

- 1 less
- 1 more
- Comes just after
- Comes just before











Circle the group that has 1 more than the first one.

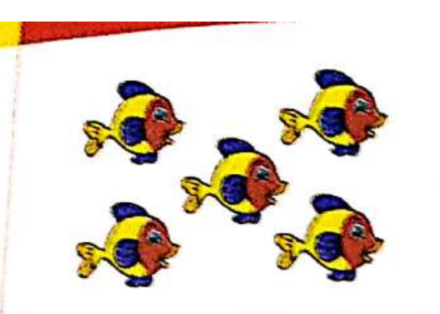


What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the meaning of 1 more a given number.

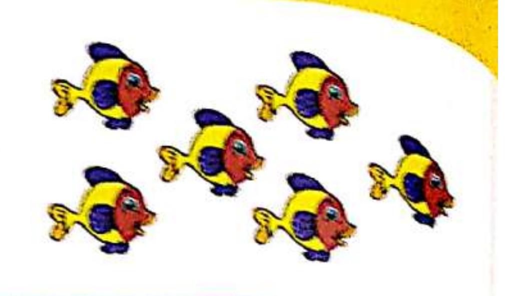
Activities at home :

Say a number from 0 to 9 and ask your child to tell the number which is 1 more it, then repeat that many times with other numbers.











Circle the group that has 1 less than the first one.

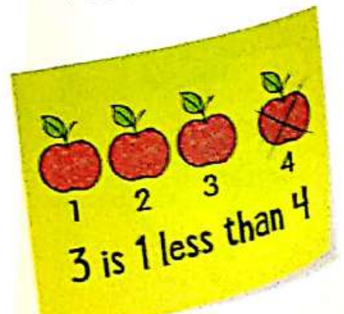


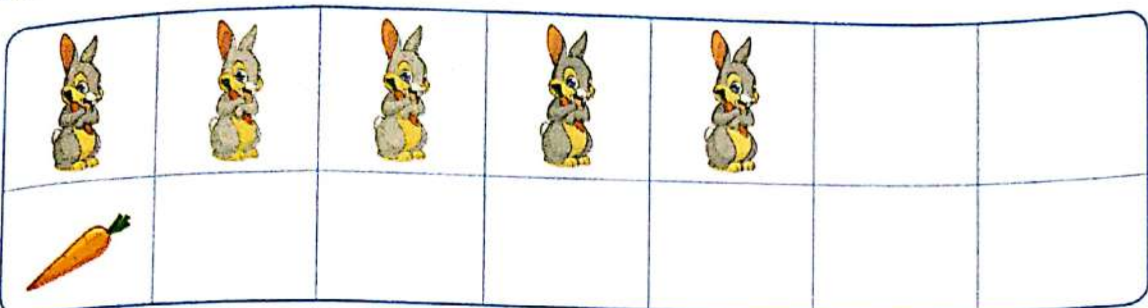
What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the meaning of 1 less a given number.

Activities at home:

Ask your child to draw a number of objects, and count them, then cancel one of them and ask your child to count them again to get the number 1 less.



 Draw  to show one more than

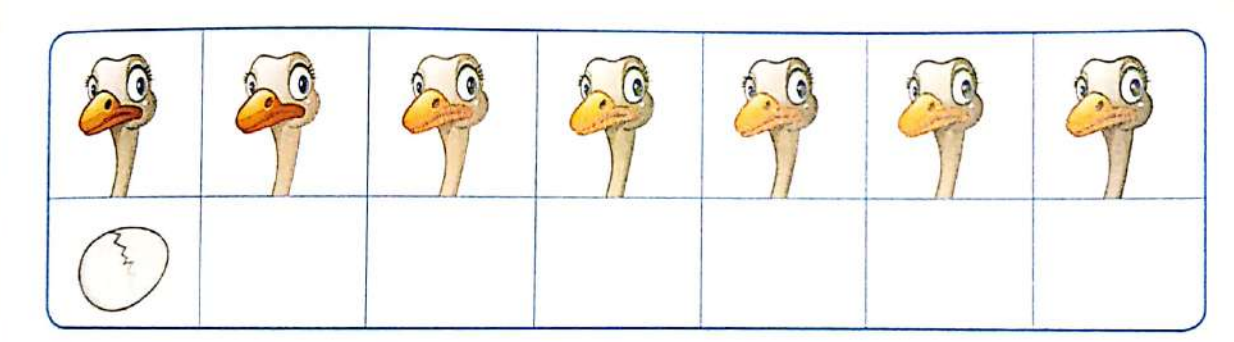


- Circle the correct number.

How many are there ? | 4 | 5 | 6 |

How many  are there ?  | 4 | 5 | 6 |

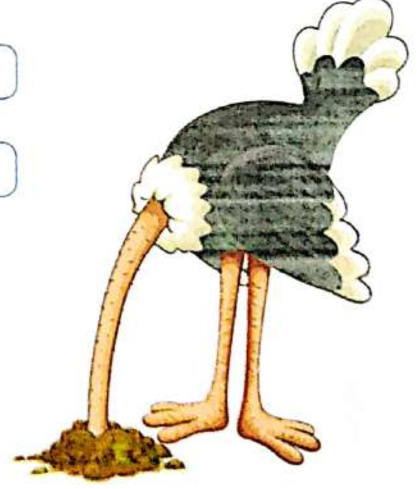
 Draw  to show  one less than 

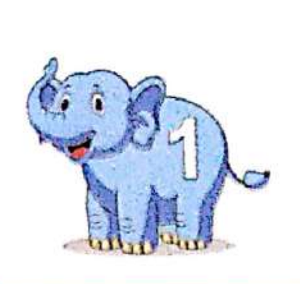


- Circle the correct number.

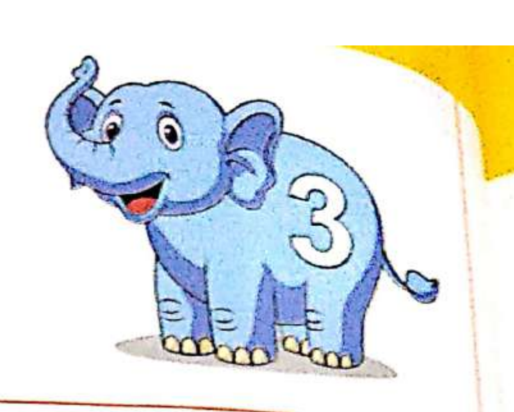
How many  are there ?  | 5 | 6 | 7 |

How many  are there ? | 5 | 6 | 7 |











Write the number that comes just after.

3 ______	4 ______
8 ______	7 ______
9 ______	0 ______
5 ______	6 ______
1 ______	2 ______



What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the number that comes just after a given number.

Activities at home:

Bring small boxes and label them from 0 to 10, then ask your child to connect them by a thread as box 1 comes just after box 0 and box 2 comes after box 1 and so on.













Write the number that comes just before.

___ 3 ___ 4

___ 8 ___ 7

___ 9 ___ 2

___ 5 ___ 6

___ 1 ___ 10



What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the number that comes just before a given number.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to count some objects at home, then tell the number that comes just before their number.

For example : Count the number of chairs.

Find the number that comes just before it.

Lesson 17

Reviewing 0 through 10

Place a sticker

Draw 4 big hearts and 6 small hearts.

Draw 7 circles and 2 triangles.

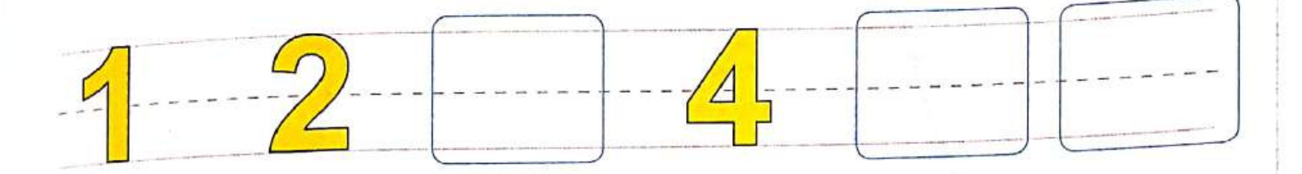
Notes for parents : Show your child that he / she can count different objects not only similar objects.

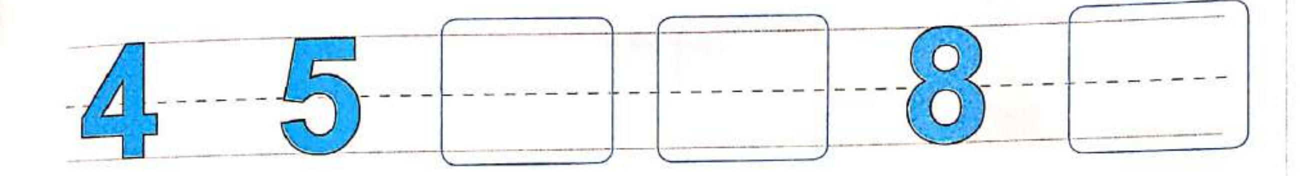
Lesson 18

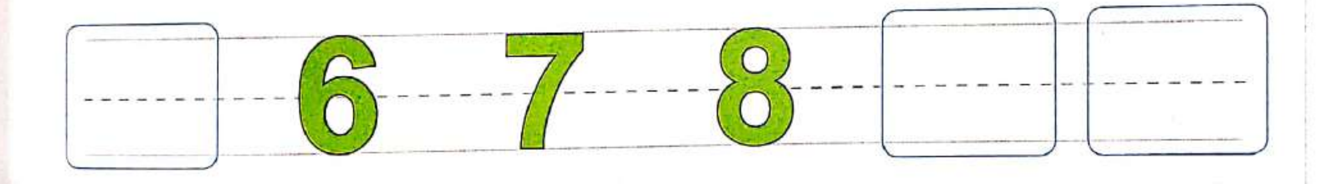
Comes just after / comes just before

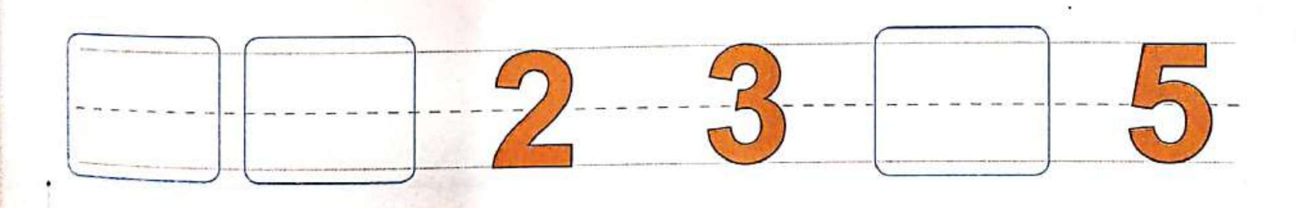


Write the missing numbers.









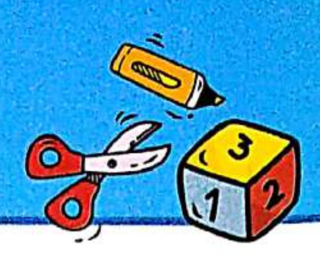
Notes for parents : Write a sequence of three numbers and ask your child to write the number that comes next.



Color the picture according to the coloring key.

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Activity



Numbers Flash Cards

1

2

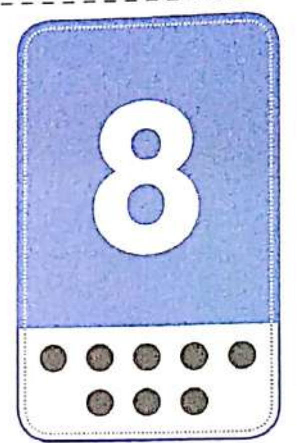
3



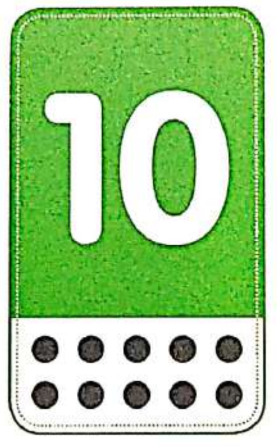
5













Directions :

- Help your child to cut each number card.
- Use these cards to play several games with your child, for example :
  1. Mix up all cards and ask your child to put them in order.
  2. Hold up a number card and ask your child to say the name of the number, then ask him/her to express this number using his/her fingers.



This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.

Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

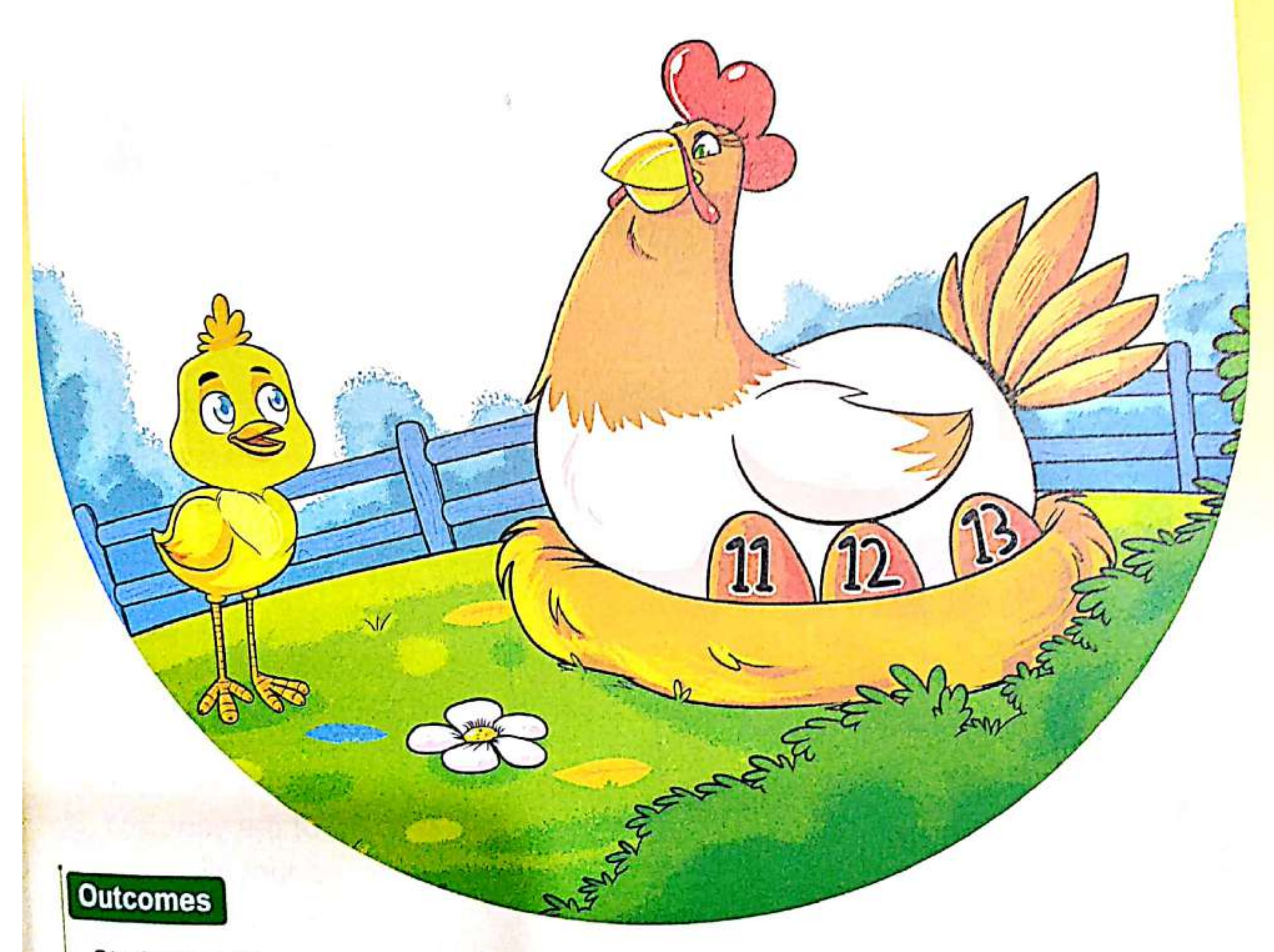
Outcome	Star
Counting up to 7	☆
Writing the numbers 6 & 7	☆
Representing quantities using pictures	☆
Counting up to 10	☆
Writing the numbers 8 , 9 and 10	☆
Writing numbers 0 - 10	☆
Representing quantities 0 - 10 using pictures	☆
Answering questions about data	☆
Identifying numbers that are 1 less and 1 more than a given number	☆

CHAPTER



Lessons 19–20

- Numbers from 11 to 13
- Greater than, less than and equal to



Outcomes

Students will :

- Participate in calendar math activities.
- Count, read and write 11, 12 and 13.
- Use the terms greater than, less than and equal to.

Key vocabulary

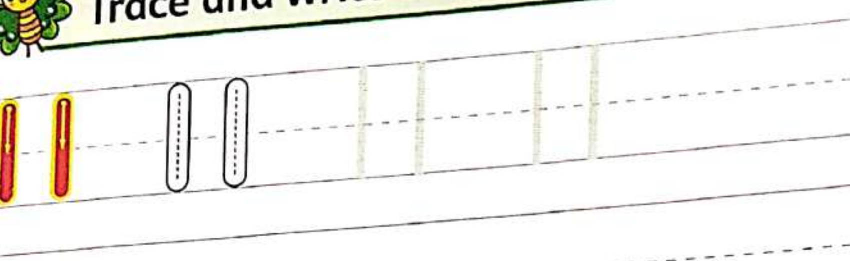
- Greater than
- Less than
- Equal to
- Compare







Trace and write the number 11.





What the student has learned at school :

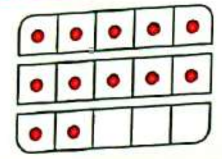
The student wrote the numbers 11 , 12 and 13.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to trace and write the numbers 11, 12 and 13.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to count the months of the year, and count the days of the week.







Trace and write the number 12.

12 12 12 12



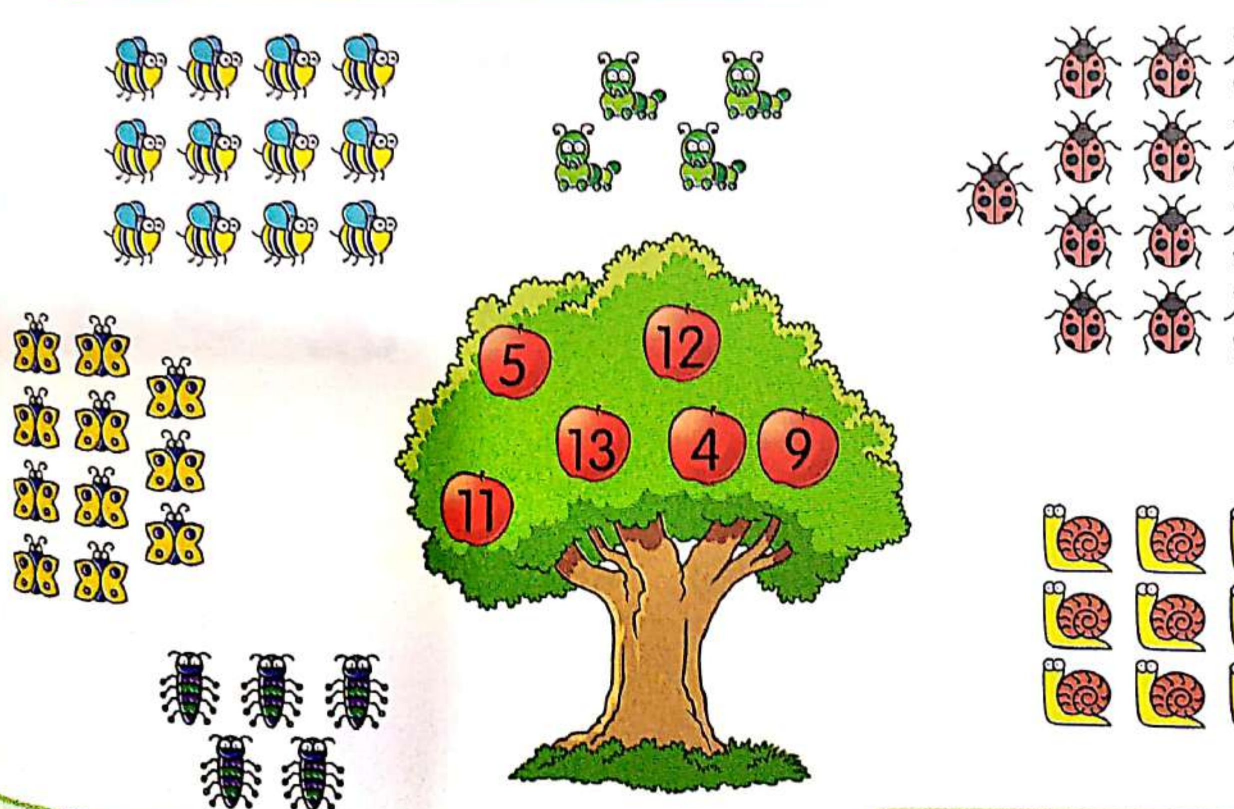


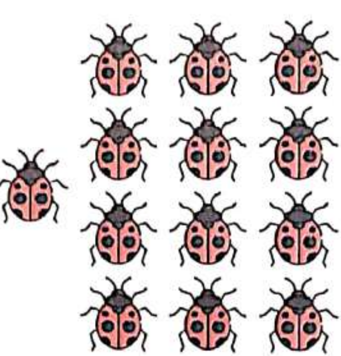


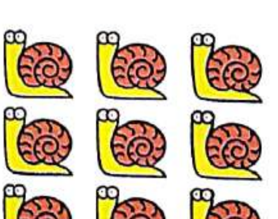

Trace and write the number 13.



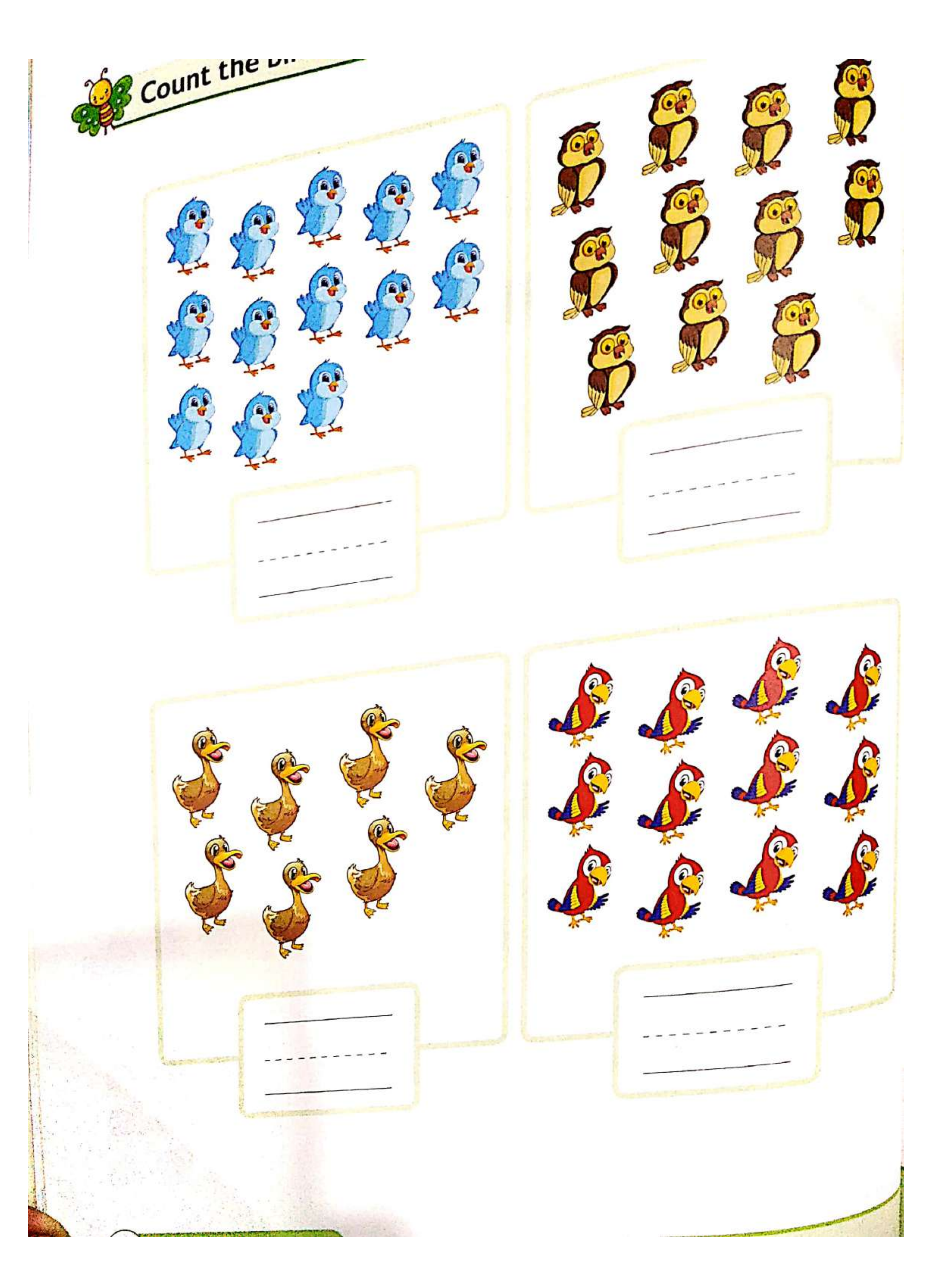
Count each group. Draw a line from the group to its matching apple.

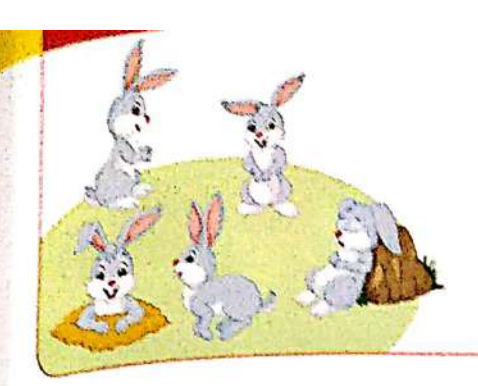









Count the bi...



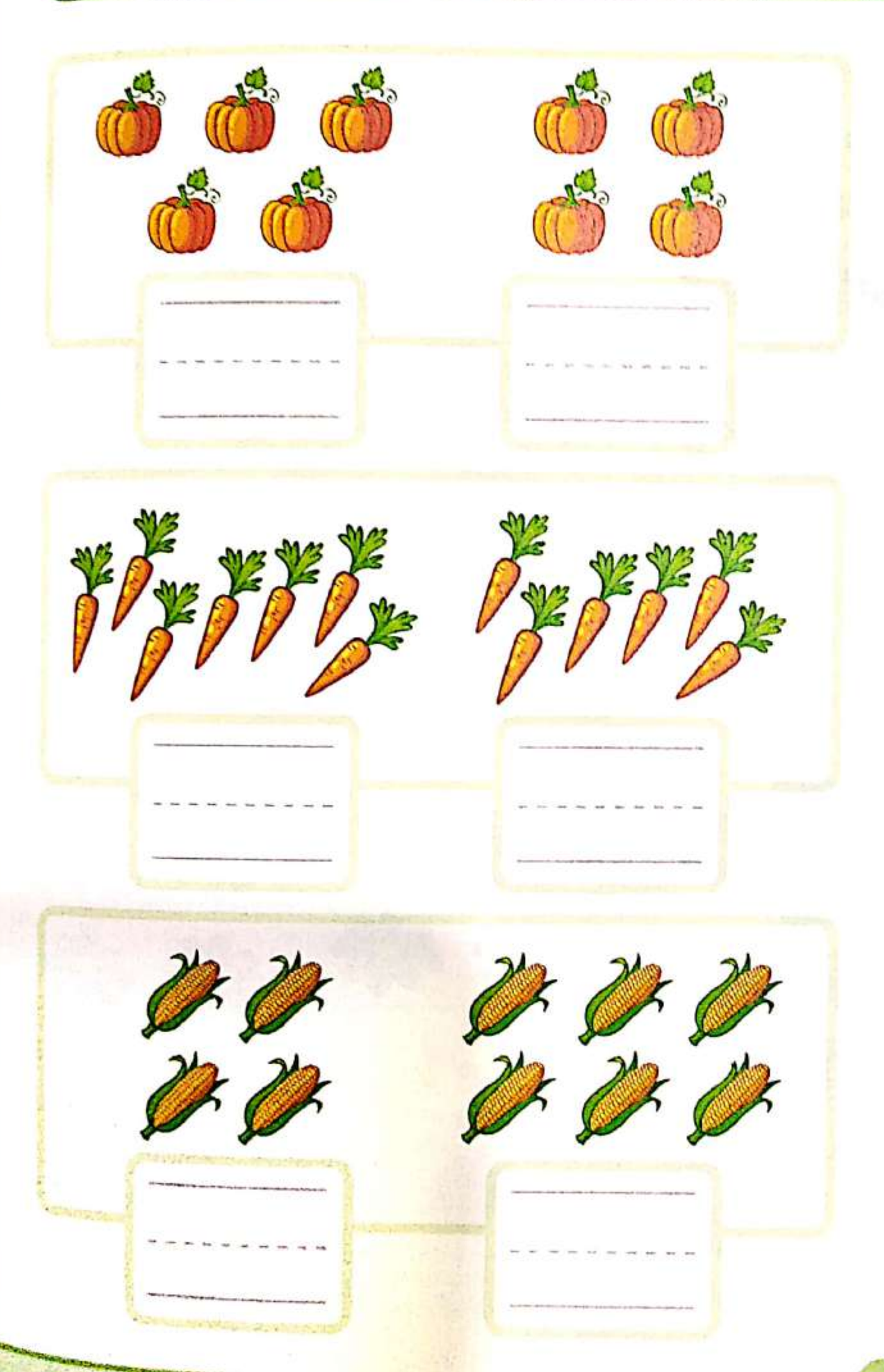
⑤ is **greater** than ③

Greater means **more.**





Write how many there are in each group. Circle the greater number.





What the student has learned at school :

The student identified groups that show more objects or less objects than those in a given group.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to make cube towers and decide which tower has more cubes, and which one has less cubes.





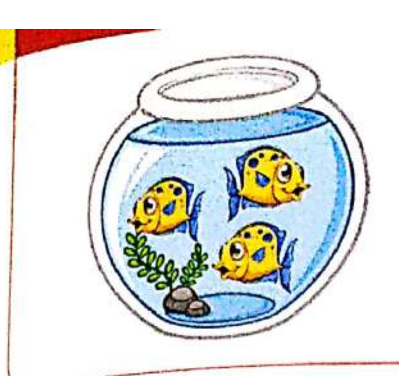
⑧ is **less** than ⑨

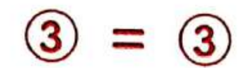
Less means **fewer.**





Write how many there are in each group. Circle the number that is less.



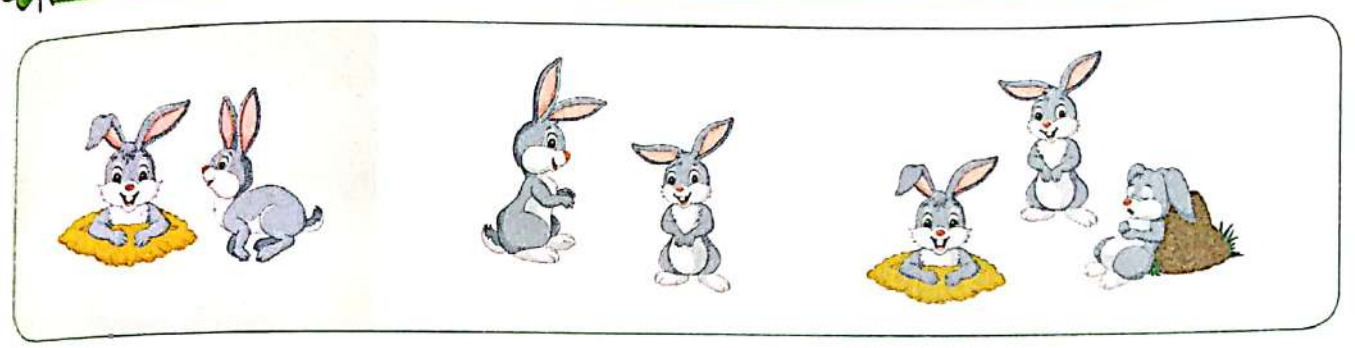


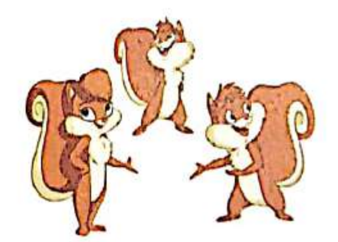
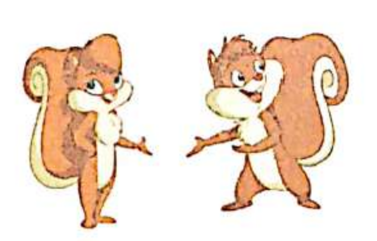
Equal to means
the **same** number.



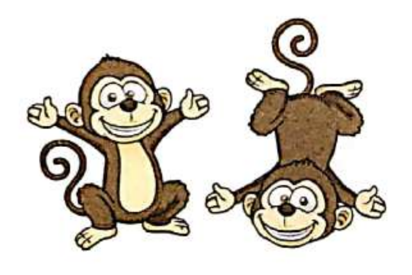


Circle the group that shows the same number as the first one.









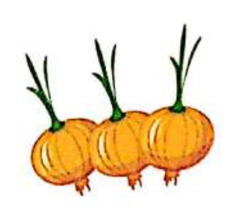
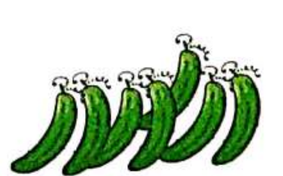


Lesson **19**

Numbers up to 13

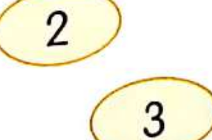
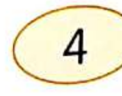
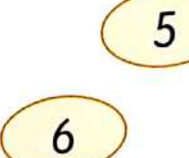
Place a sticker

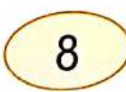
How many vegetables or pieces of fruit are there in each group ? Draw a line from the group to the number.





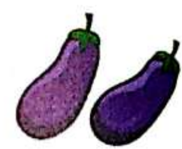

1

2
3

4

5
6

7

8

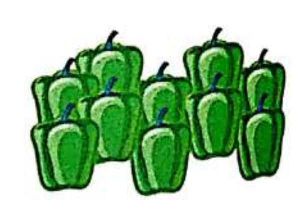
9

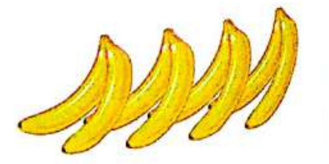
10

11
12
13











Greater than, less than and equal to



Circle the number that is less.

Circle the number that is greater.

 13

 10

Draw to show the same number of as

- Circle the correct number.
  - How many are there ? 11 12 13
  - How many are there ? 11 12 13

Notes for parents : Ask your child to sort objects at home and tell which group has more or less.

Lessons 21–22

- Numbers 14 & 15
- Ordering numbers up to 15



Outcomes

Students will :

- Participate in calendar math activities.
- Count, read and write 14 and 15.

Key vocabulary

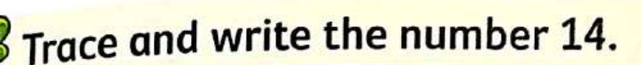
- Greater than
- Less than
- Equal to
- Ordering







Trace and write the number 14.





15



Trace and write the number 15.

15 15 15 15

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the numbers 14 and 15.

Activities at home :

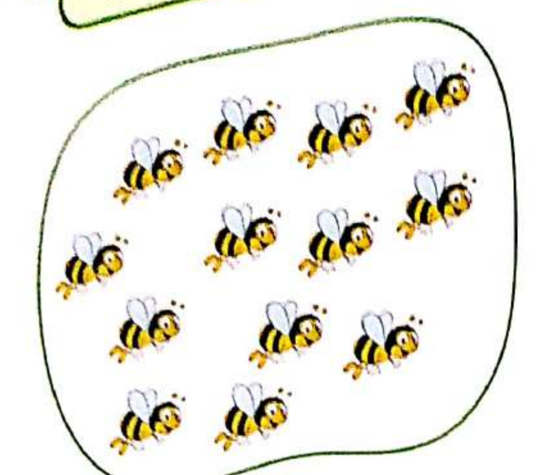
- Place a sheet of paper on the floor. Let your child dip a finger into a jar of paint and write 14 and 15 on the paper.
- Ask your child to trace and write the numbers 14 and 15.

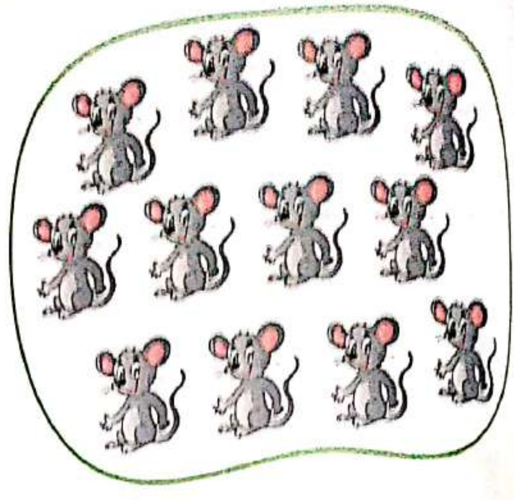
Calendar (Daily routine) :

- Say the months of the year with your child.
- Say the first month and ask your child to say the next one.
- Say the days of the week together, alternating like you did for the months.



Count each group.
Draw a line from the group to the co...





10

11



12

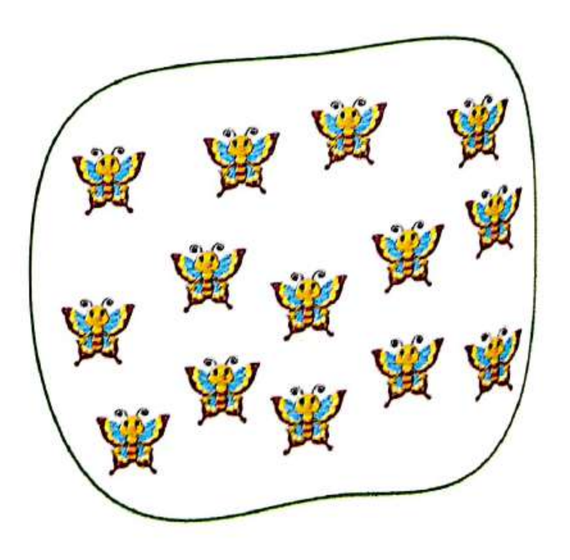


13

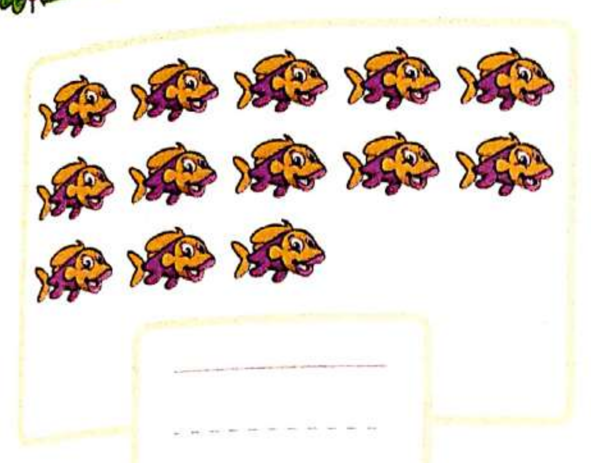
14

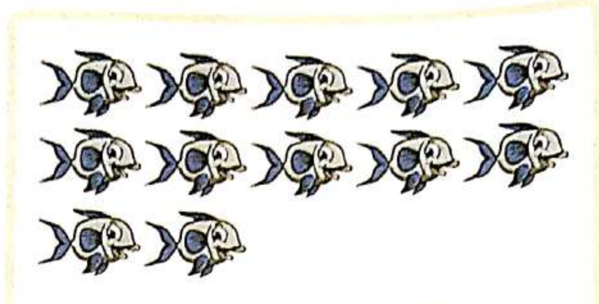


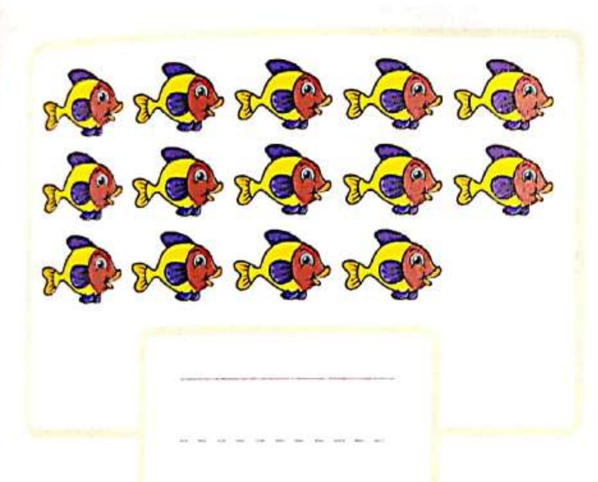
15

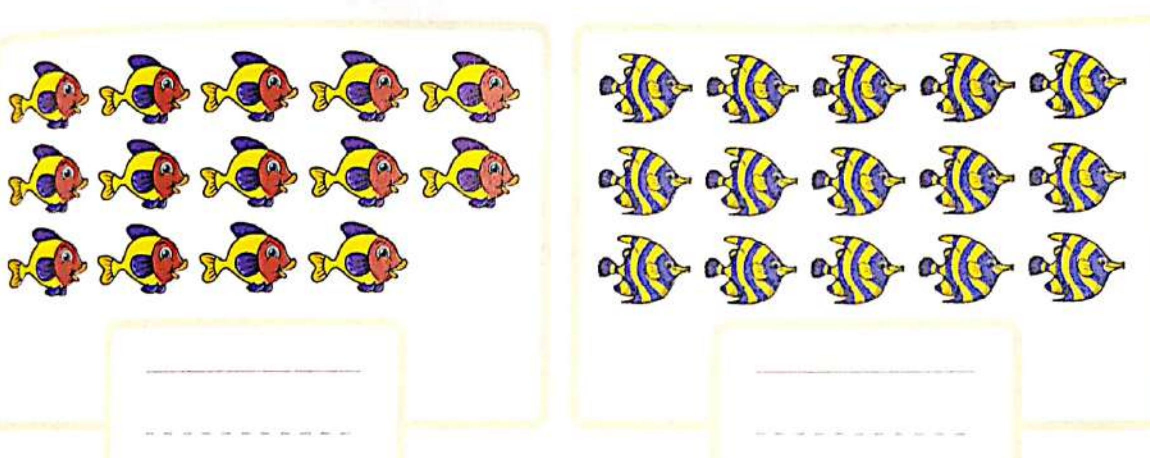


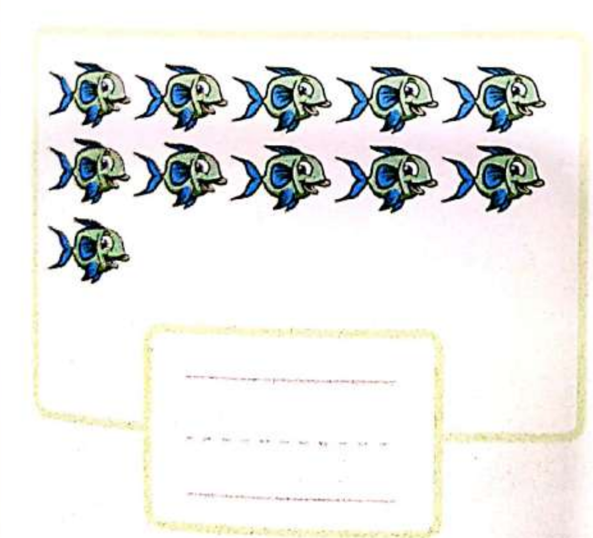
Count the fish. Write how many there are of each.

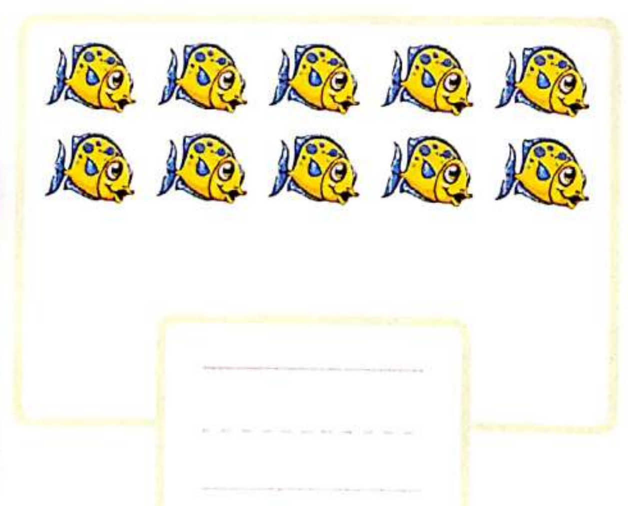




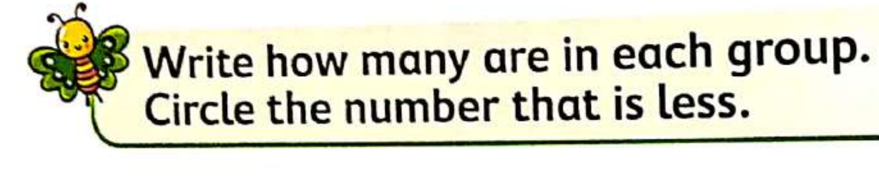








Write how many are in each group.
Circle the number that is greater.



Write how many are in each group.
Circle the number that is less.

Lesson 21

Numbers 14 & 15



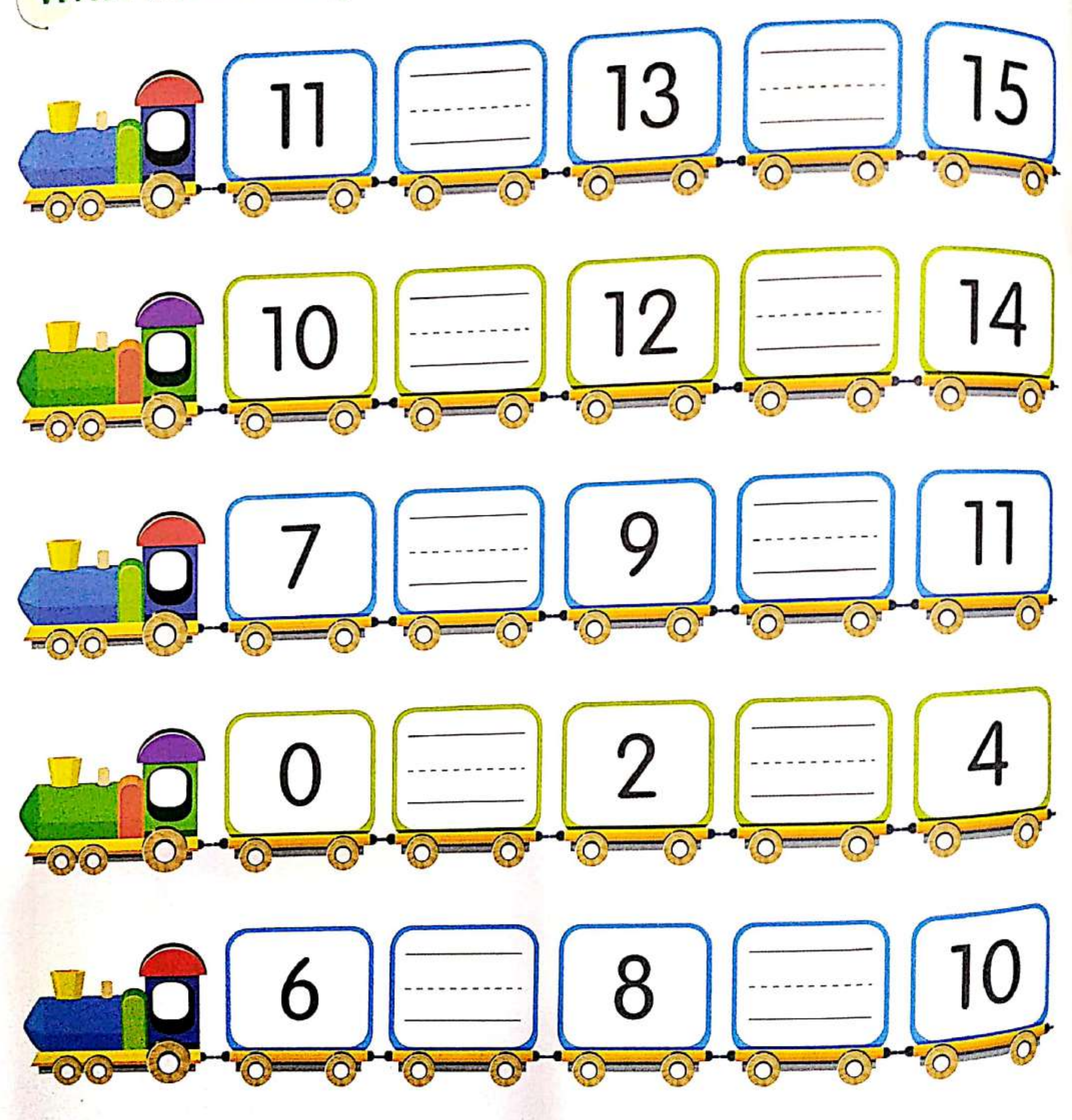
 Circle 15  and color 14 

Lesson 22

Ordering numbers up to 15

Place a sticker

Write the missing numbers on each train.





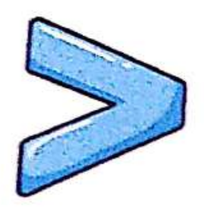
Outcomes

Students will :

- Participate in calendar math activities.
- Count from 0 to 15.
- Use the terms greater than , less than , and equal to.
- Compare numbers using the symbols > , < and =.

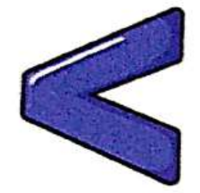
Key vocabulary

- Compare
- Greater than
- Less than
- Equal to





Greater than



Less than

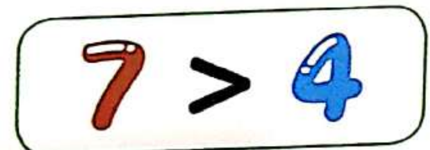


Equal to

Greater than :



7 is **greater** than 



Hint for parents :

Tell your child that the bigger part of the symbol - it almost looks like a wide open mouth - is pointing toward the greater number.



What the student has learned at school :

Compare between two numbers using the symbols >, < or =.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child what day of the week we are in. Ask how many days in the current month have the same name of today.

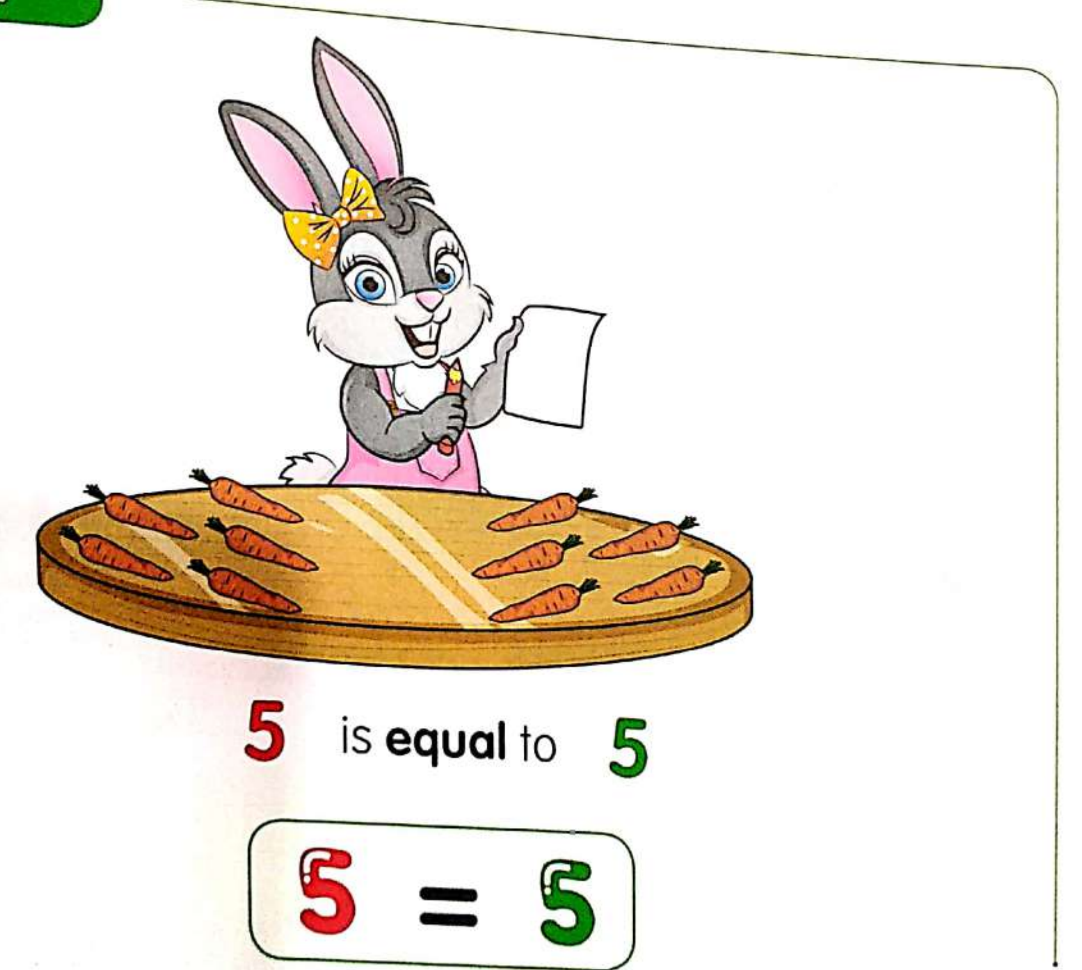




6 is **less** than 7

$6 < 7$

Equal to :



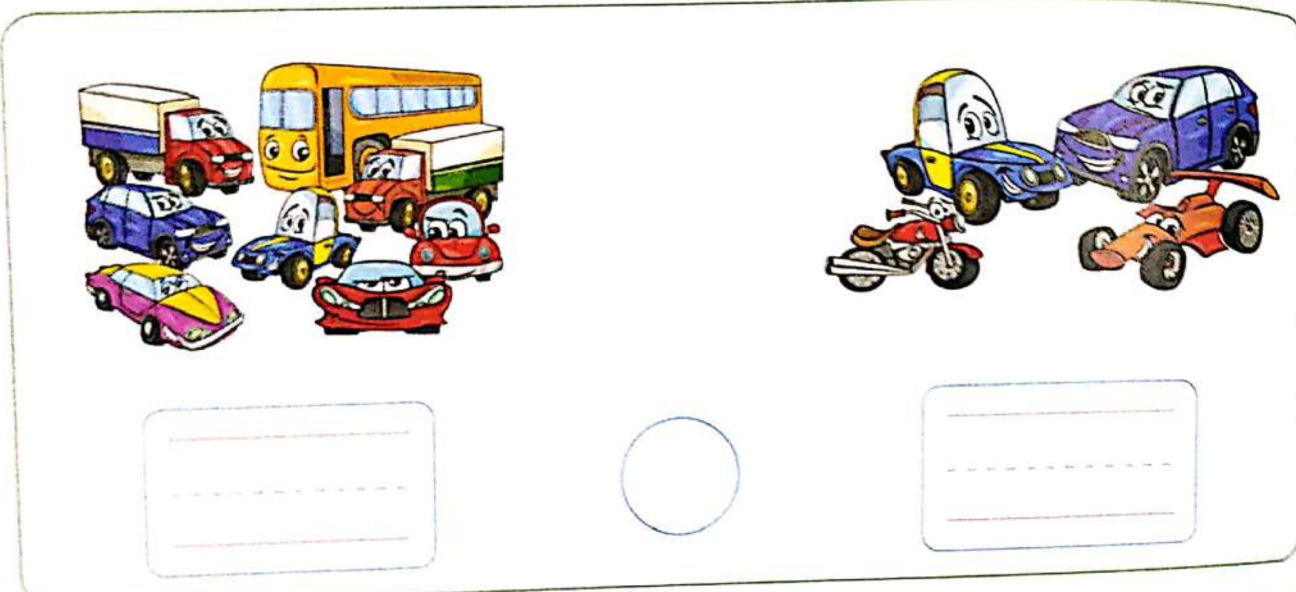
5 is **equal** to 5

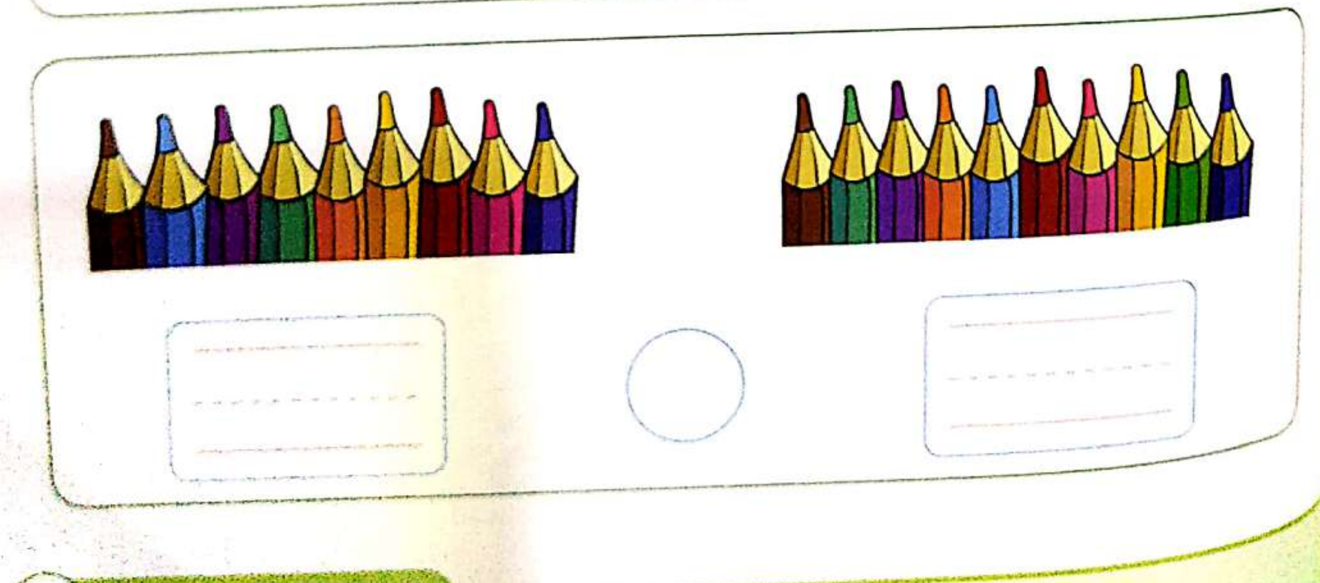
$5 = 5$

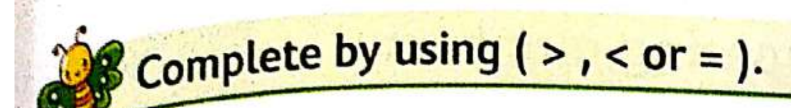


Write how many are in each group.
Put the suitable symbol > , < or =.









Complete by using (> , < or =).

5		10
9		0
15		14
13		12
11		7
12		12
1		11
15		5

Complete with a suitable number.

$\ldots\ldots < 10$

$15 > \ldots\ldots$

$13 < \ldots\ldots$

$\ldots\ldots > 11$

$\ldots\ldots = 14$

$12 > \ldots\ldots$

$13 < \ldots\ldots$

$\ldots\ldots > 0$

$\ldots\ldots = 13$

$\ldots\ldots < 7$

Lesson 23

Comparing numbers



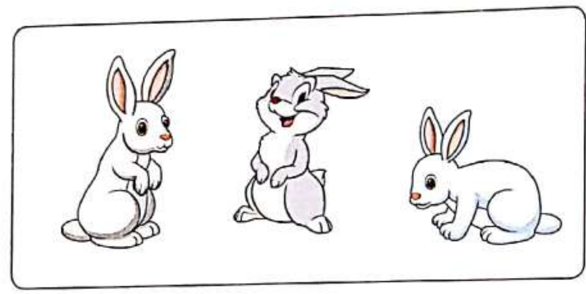
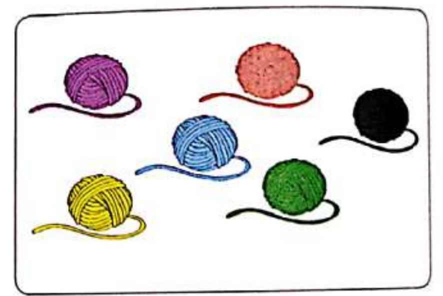
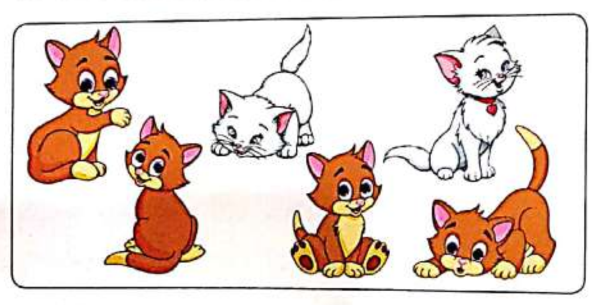
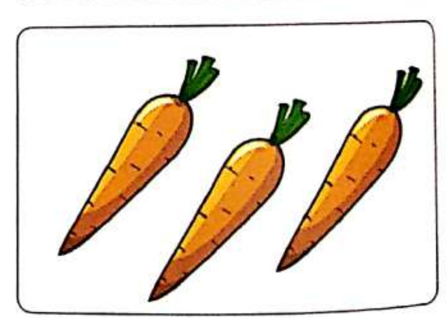
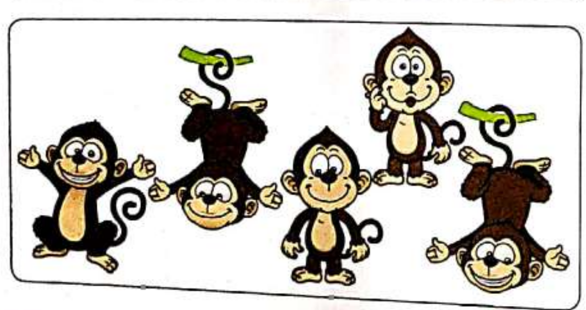
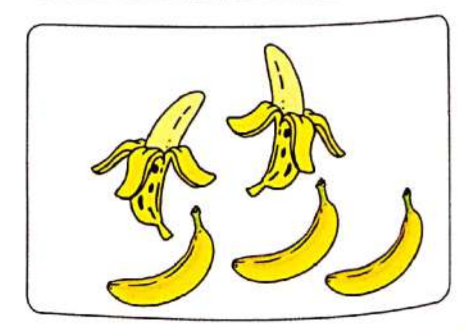
Ring each number that is greater than 10.

Ring each number that is less than 6.

Join the sets that have the same number of elements.

Notes for parents : Say a number and ask your child to say a number is greater than this number, and say another number is smaller than it.

Lesson **24**

Comparing numbers using > , < and =



Complete with (> , < or =).

3 ○ 5

10 ○ 10

15 ○ 13

6 ○ 7

13 ○ 13

2 ○ 12

5 ○ 9

0 ○ 8

11 ○ 14

0 ○ 1

14 ○ 1

9 ○ 10

Notes for parents : Ask your child to write any two numbers up to 15, and ask him/her to compare between them using > , < and =.



Color the picture.

Green 13 | Red 12 | Orange 15 | Yellow 14

14

13

12

12

13

13

15

14

12

12

Dominoes

Directions :

- Help your child to cut each domino.
- You can play with your child several games with dominoes for example :
  1. Make domino path : The ends of dominoes that touch must have the same number of dots.
  2. Memory game : Select pieces of dominoes such that each two pieces have the same number of dots. Put the dominoes face down and shuffle them, let your child pick one and count the dots, pick another and count the dots. If the number of dots on the two dominoes match keep the pair, if not turn them back. Play until all matches have been made.



This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.

Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Participating in calendar math activities	
Counting, reading and writing 11, 12 and 13	
Counting, reading and writing 14 & 15	
Counting from 0 to 15	
Using the terms greater than, less than and equal to	
Comparing numbers using the symbols > , < and =	

CHAPTER



Lessons 25-26 : Numbers 16 & 17

Lesson 27 : Picture graph

Lessons 28-29 : Numbers 18 , 19 and 20

Lesson 30 : Bar graph

Lessons

25–26

Numbers 16 & 17



Outcomes

Students will :

- Count, read and write 16 and 17.
- Use objects to count numbers and find 10 more.

Key vocabulary

- Today
- Yesterday
- Tomorrow
- 10 more

16

Trace and write the number 16.

16 16

17

Trace and write the number 17.

17 17



What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the numbers 16 and 17.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to trace and write the numbers 16 and 17.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to point to the day that comes directly before today "yesterday" and point to the day that comes directly after today "tomorrow".

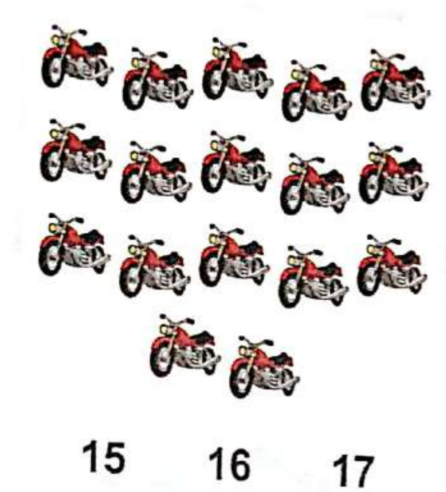




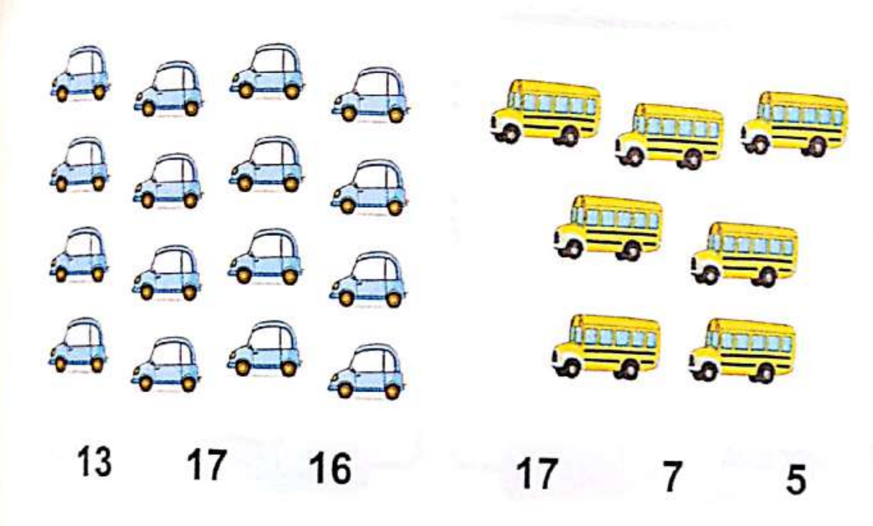
Circle the number that shows how many.



15 16 17

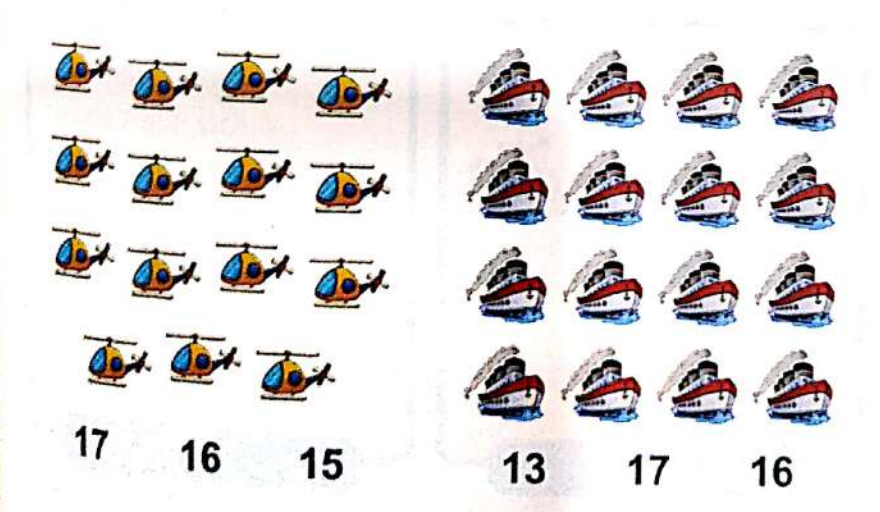


15 16 17



13 17 16

17 7 5



17 16 15

13 17 16



What the student has learned at school :

The student identified, made , and counted groups of 16 and 17.

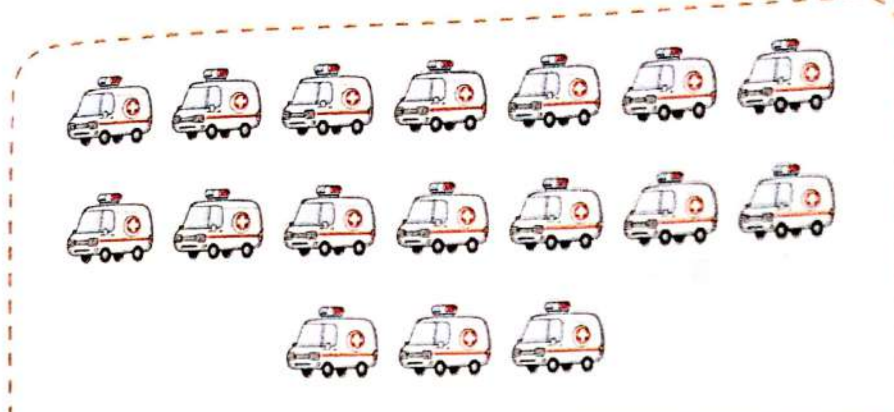
Activities at home :

Ask your child to make a train of 16 paper clips, and make another train of 17 paper clips.

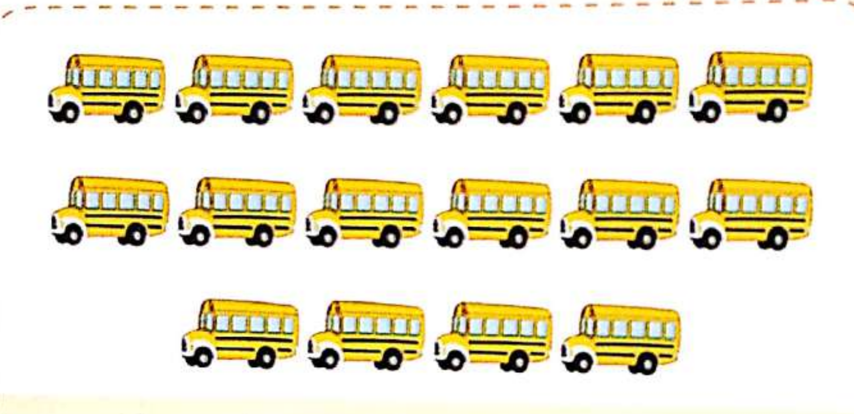




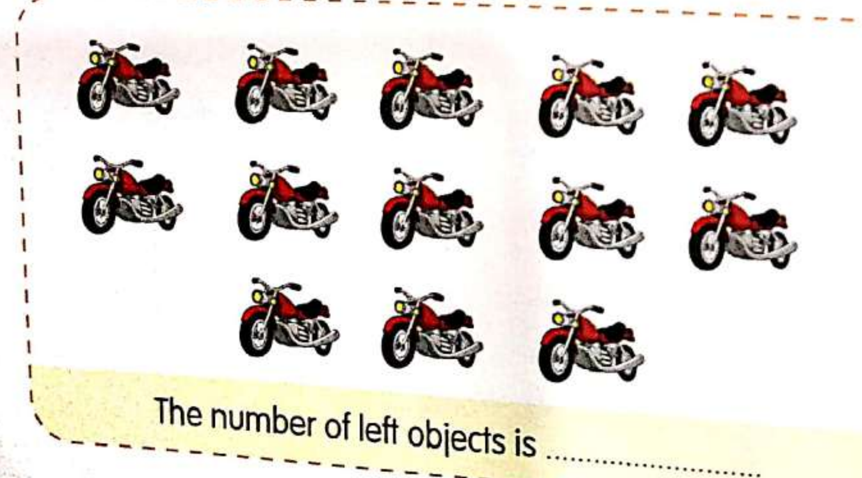
Circle 10 objects, then count the left objects.



The number of left objects is ....



The number of left objects is ....



The number of left objects is ....



What the student has learned at school :

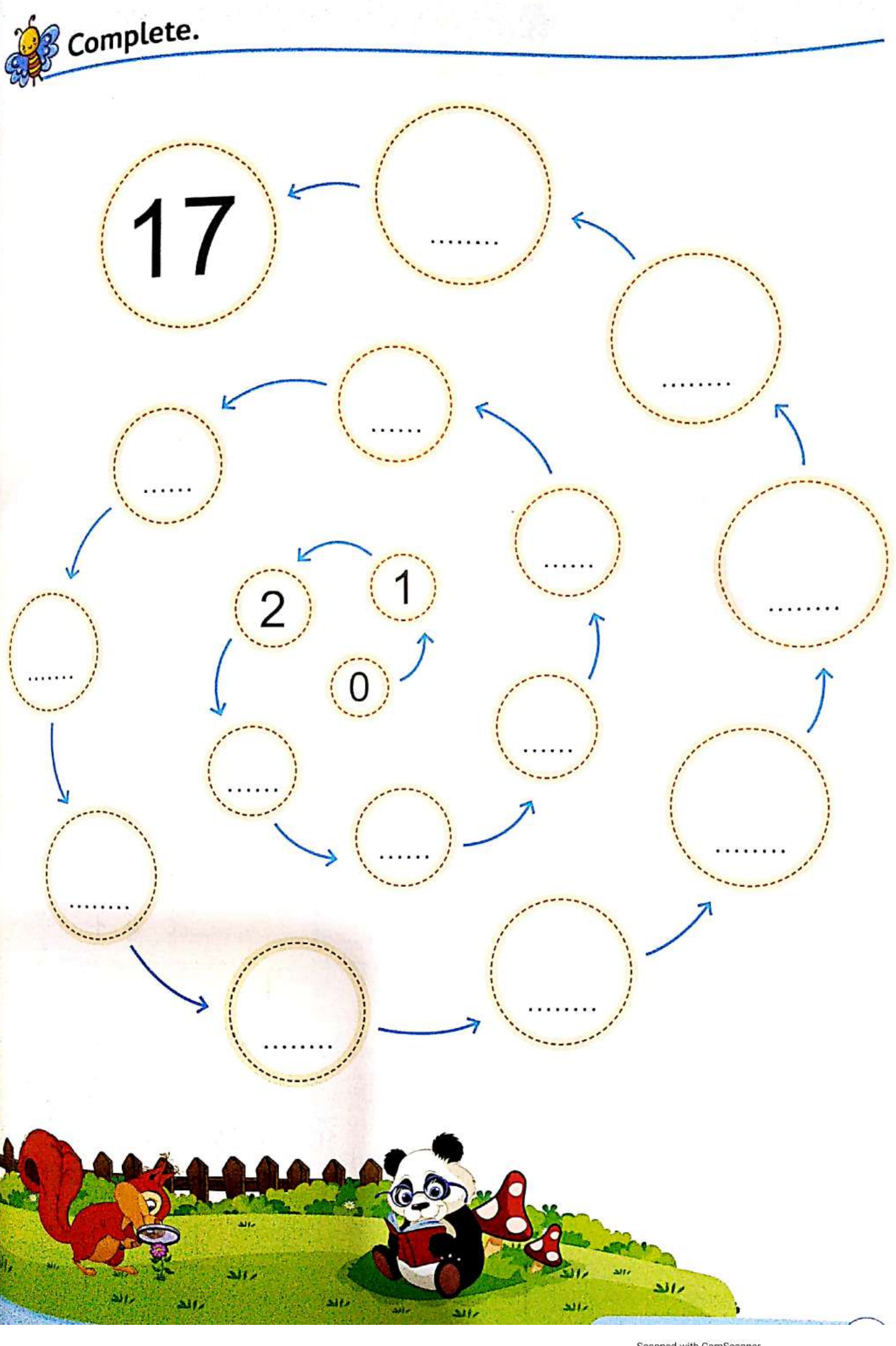
17 is 10 more than 7, and 16 is 10 more than 6.

Activities at home :

Help your child to stick 10 stars in a row, then stick 7 stars in another row, then count all of them to get 17.



Complete.

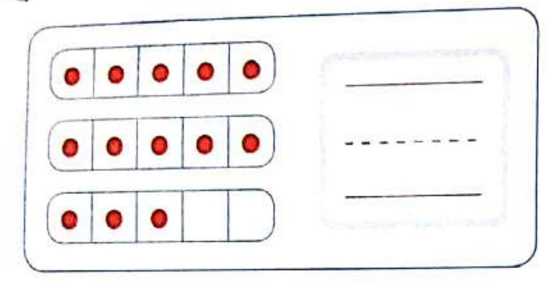


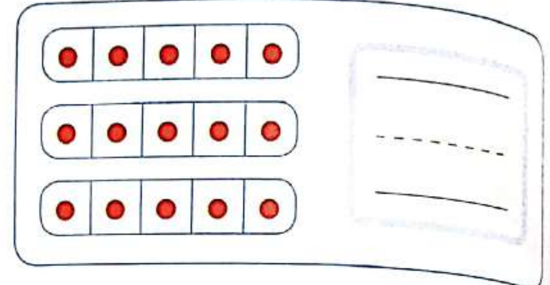
Lesson 25

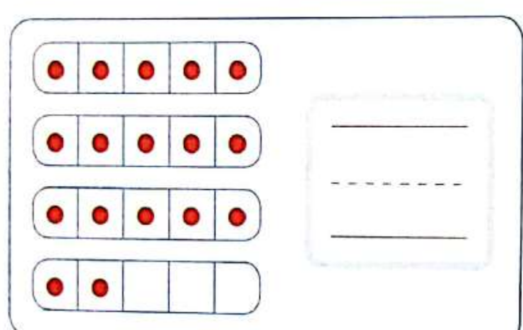
Numbers 16 & 17

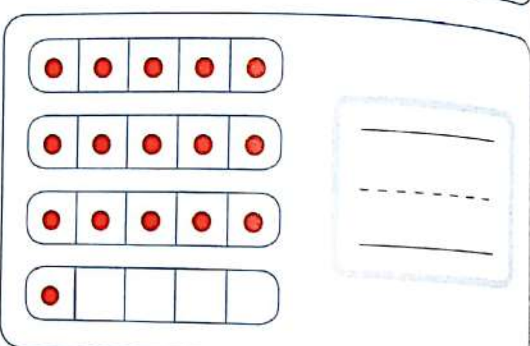


Write the number.





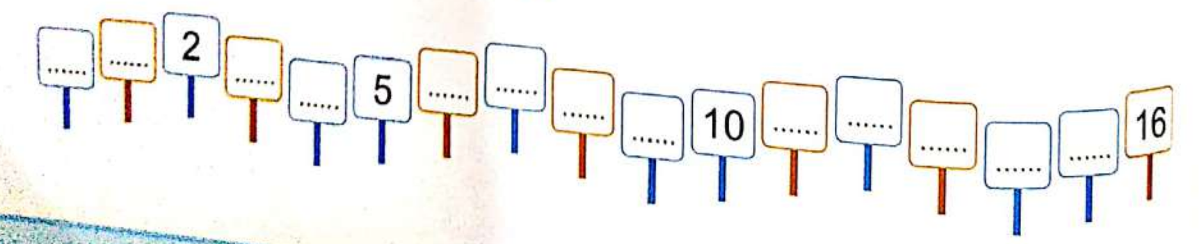




Complete with a suitable number.

16 >	10 = ...	15 < ....
7 >	.... > 11	.... < 1

Write the missing numbers.



Notes for parents : Ask your child to use five frames to model the numbers 16 & 17.

Lesson

26

Numbers 16 & 17 again



Join the numbers in order. What do you see ?

17 1

15 16 2 3

14 13 10 9 8 5 4

12 11 7 6

Draw X according to the number.

16																
15																
11																
17																

Notes f

Lesson

27

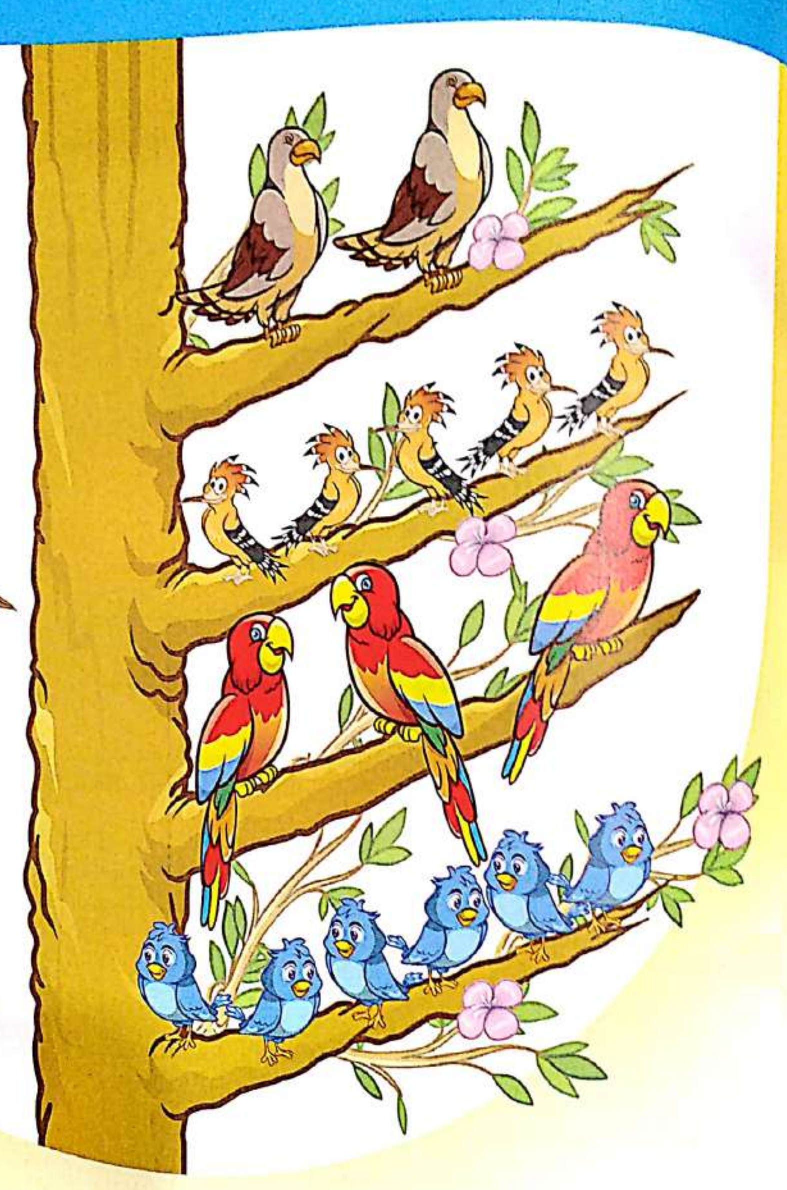
Picture graph











Outcomes

Students will :

- Organize data into a picture graph.
- Answer questions about data in a picture graph.

Key vocabulary

- Picture graph
- Data

Picture graph

Here is a picture graph for the most favourite places for a picnic.

Giza Pyramids	
Cairo Tower	
Beach	
Circus	



Complete.

Number of  = ☐



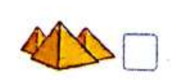
Number of  = ☐

Number of  = ☐

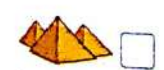
Number of  = ☐

Put ✓ for the correct choice.

• What place has got the most votes ?

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

• What place has got the least votes ?

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐



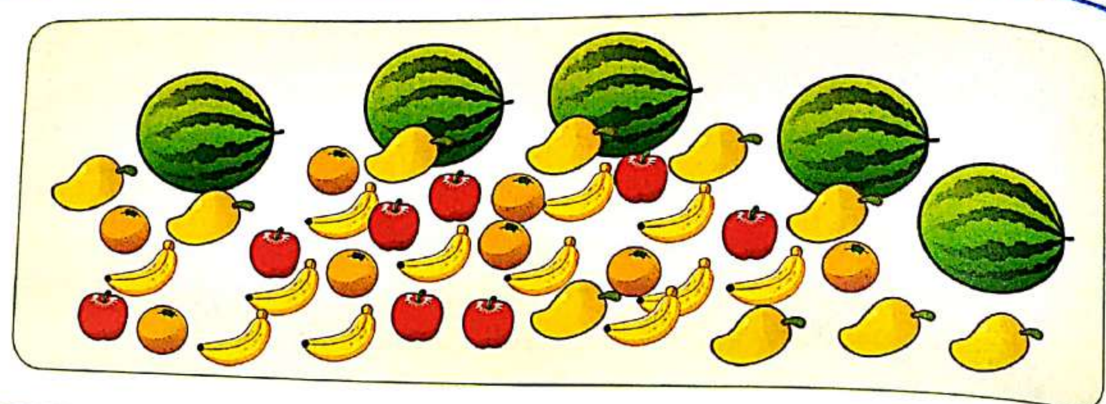
What the student has learned at school :

Student organized data into a picture graph. Discussed and answered questions about data in a picture graph.

Activities at home :

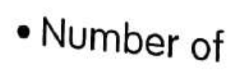
Make with your child a vote in the family about a place to go for a picnic using a picture graph.

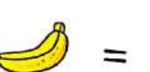
 Pick each piece of fruits and draw it in the suitable row.



Complete.

• Number of = ☐



• Number of  = ☐

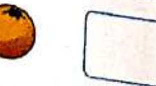
• Number of = ☐

• Number of  = ☐

• Number of = ☐

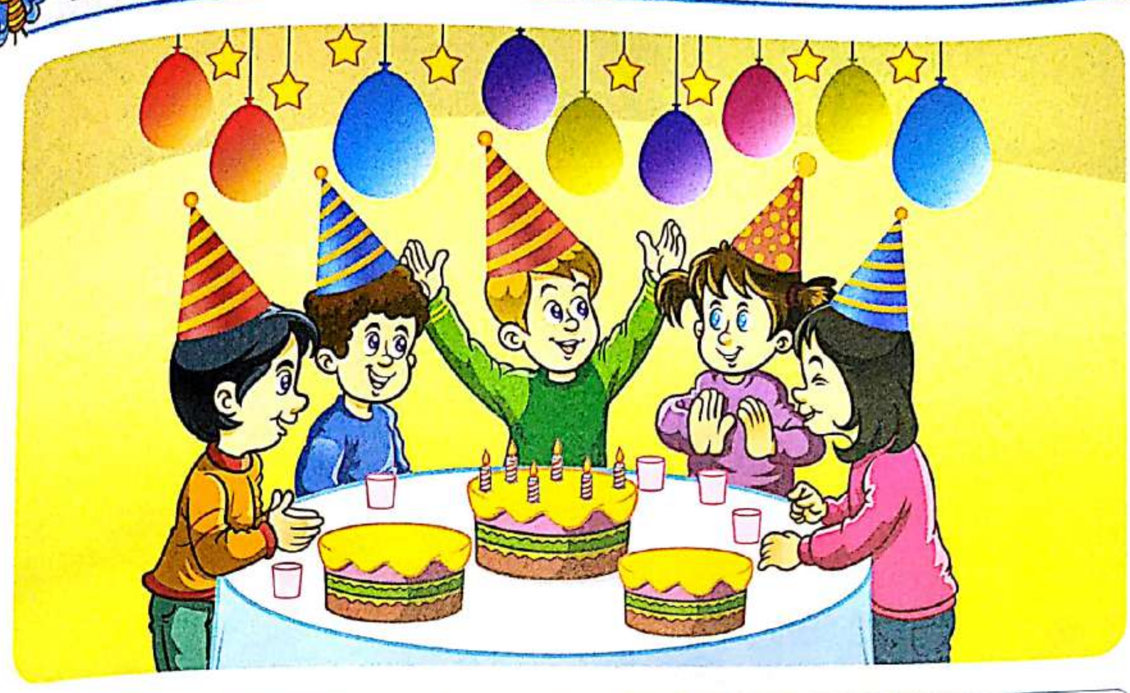
Put (> , < or =).

• Number of   Number of 

• Number of  Number of 

• Number of  ☐ Number of 

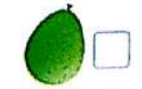
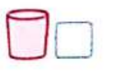
Complete the following picture graph.



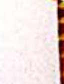
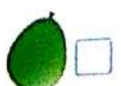
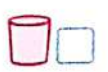


Mark ✓ for the correct choice.

• What object has the most number ?

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

• What object has the least number ?

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

Lesson

27

Picture graph

Place a sticker

Complete the following picture graph.

Mark ✓ for the correct choice.

- What kite has the most number ?

☐ ☐ ☐

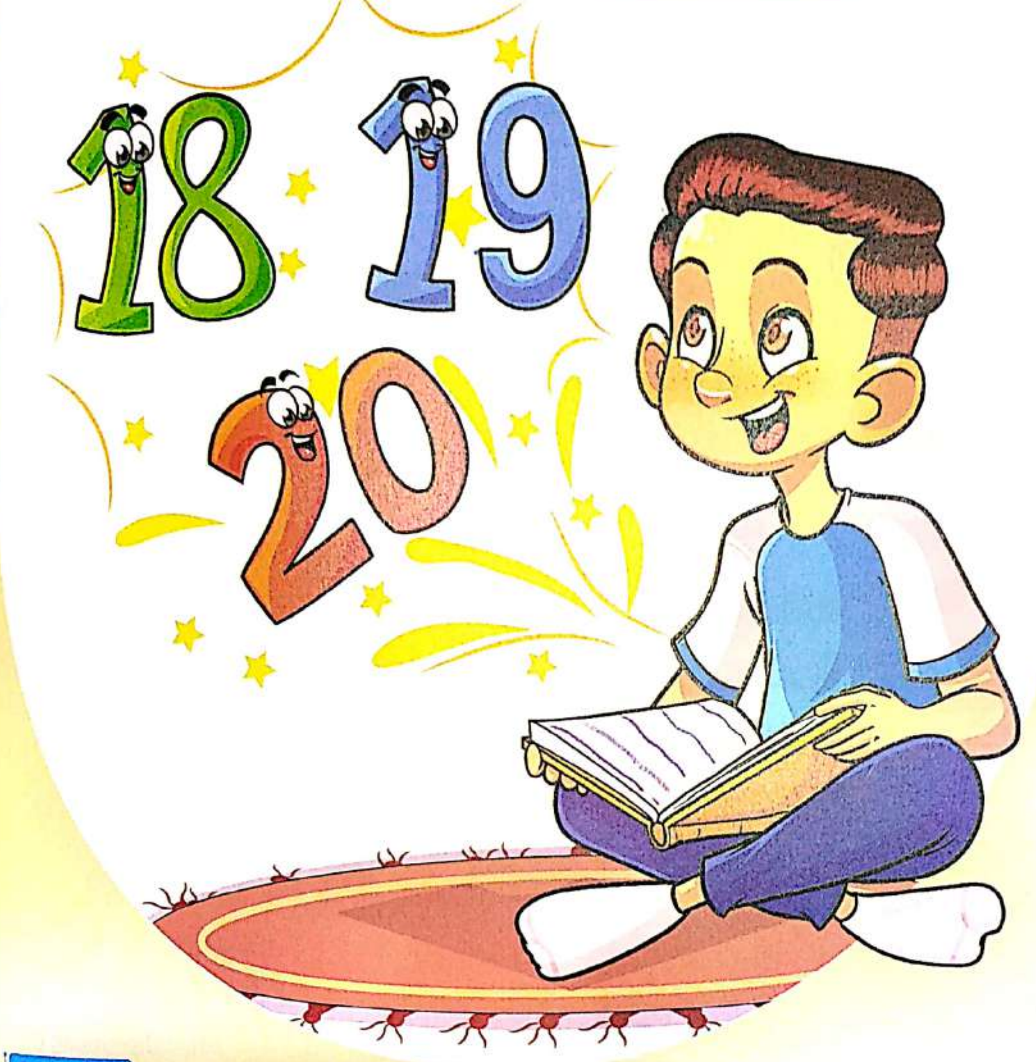
- What kite has the least number ?

 ☐  ☐  ☐

Notes for parents : Help your child to know that a picture graph is a way of showing data in a picture.

Lessons 28–29

Numbers 18, 19 and 20



Outcomes

Students will :

- Count , read and write 18 , 19 and 20.
- Create visual representation of 18 , 19 and 20.

Key vocabulary

- Today
- Yesterday
- Tomorrow
- 10 more



18

Trace and write the number 18.

18 18 18 18

19

Trace and write the number 19.

19 19 19 19

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the numbers 18, 19 and 20.

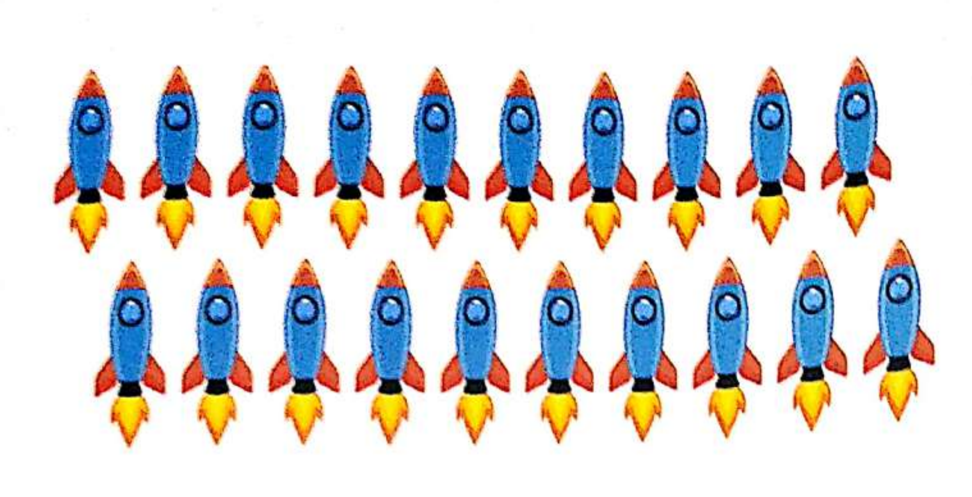
Activities at home :

Place a blank sheet of paper and help your child to use colored clay to form 18, 19 and 20.

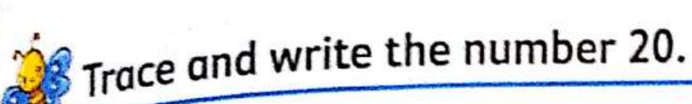
Calendar (Daily Routine) :

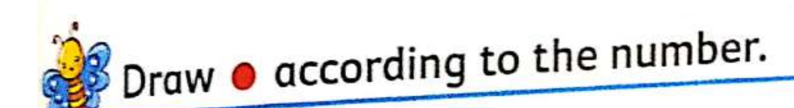
After discussing the day's date, ask your child to name the months in order and name the days in order.





Trace and write the number 20.





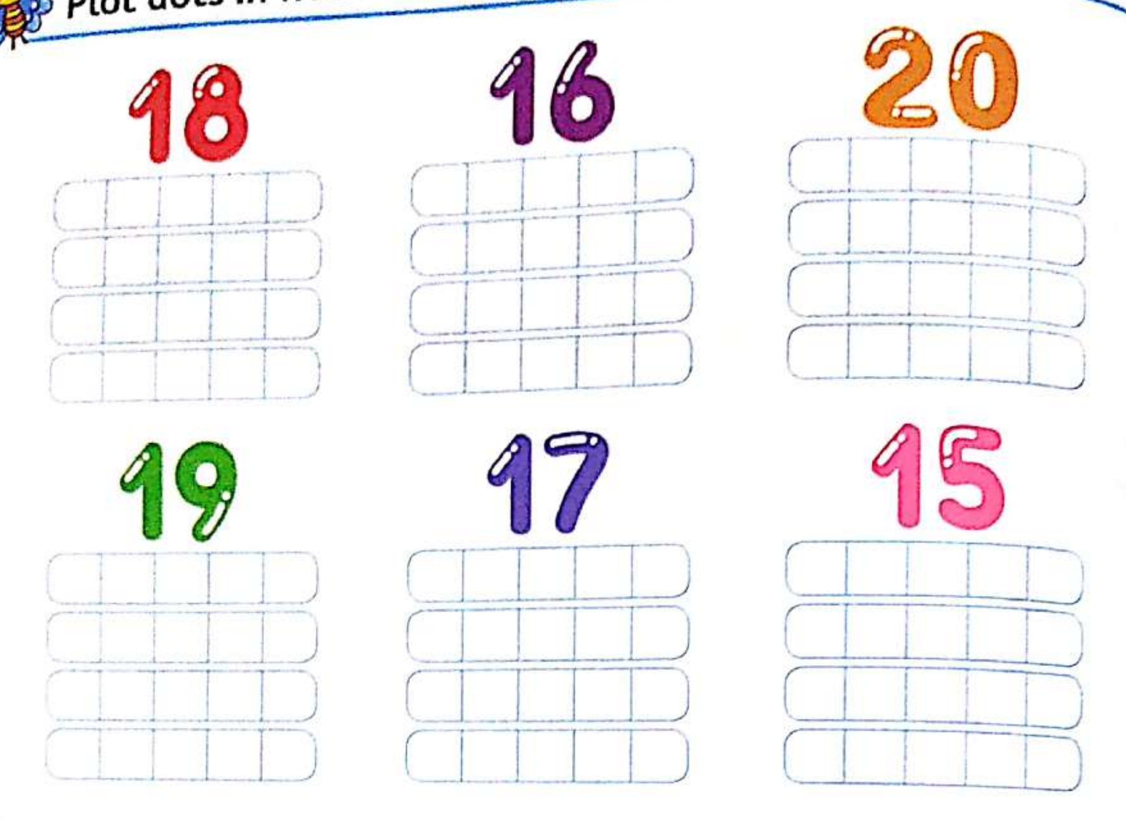
Draw ● according to the number.

18

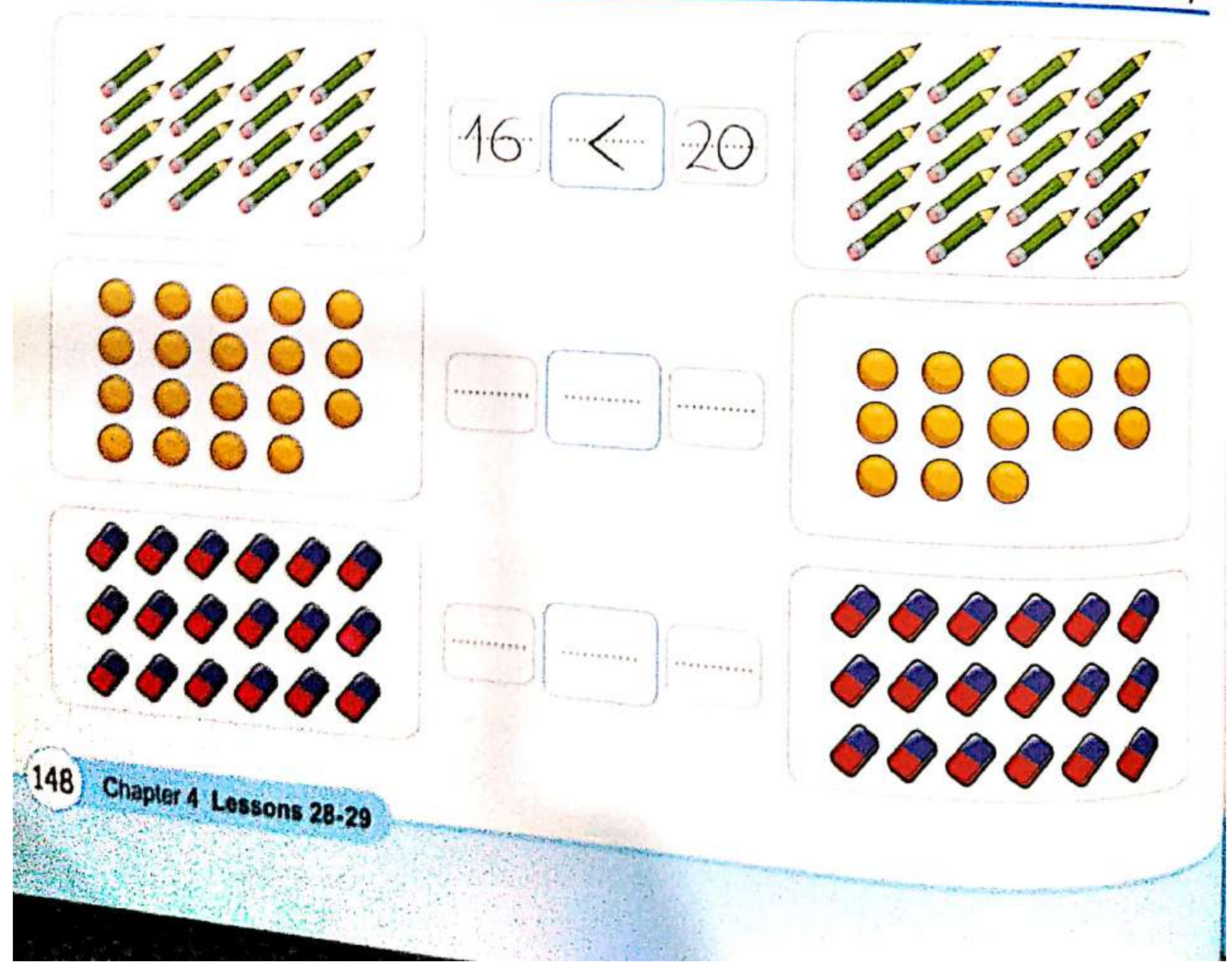
19

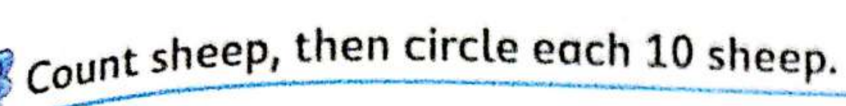
20

Plot dots in five frames to represent the number.

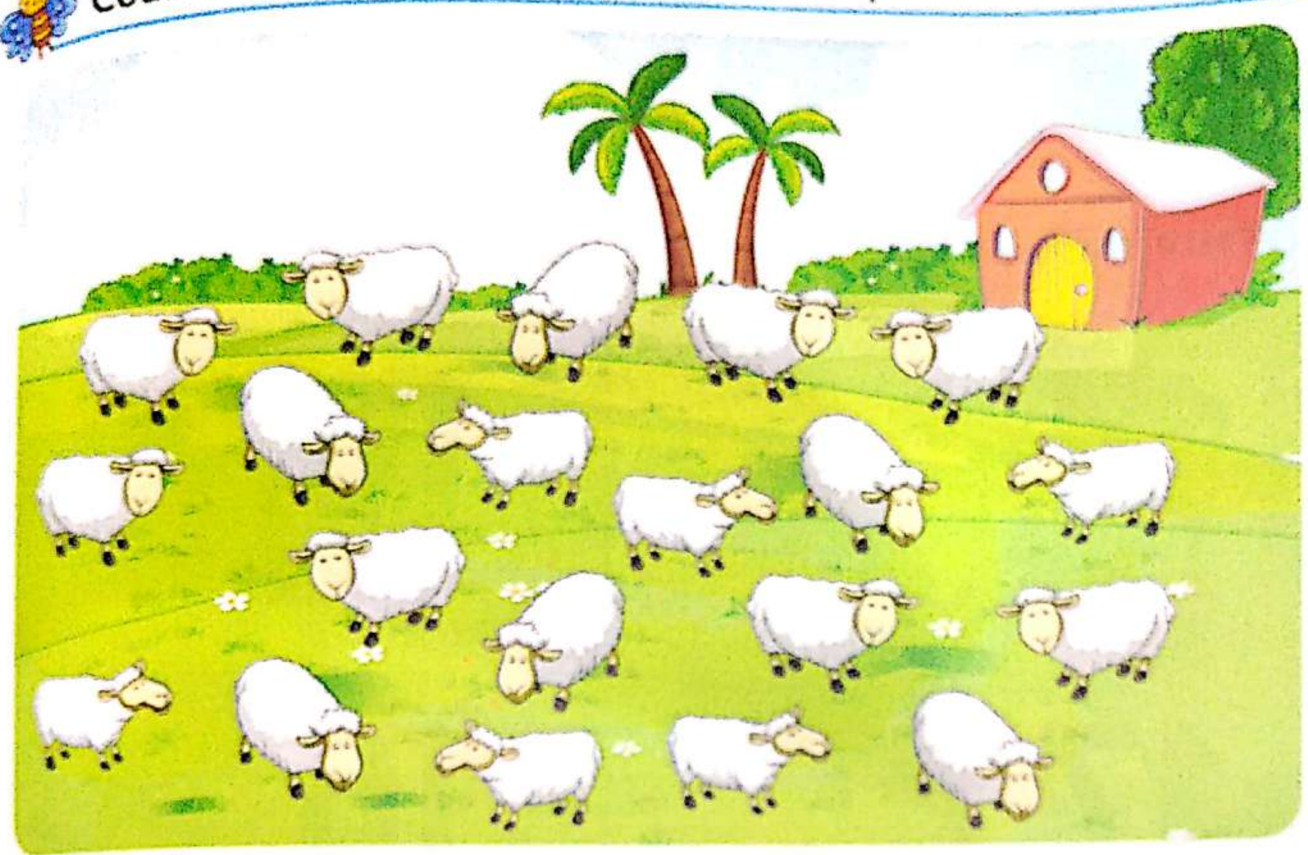


Write the number, then put a suitable symbol (> , < or =).





Count sheep, then circle each 10 sheep.





Count cows, then circle each 10 cows.



Lesson

28

Numbers up to 18



Write the number that comes just after.

14 ☐ 10 ☐

17 ☐ 16 ☐

Write the number that comes just before.

☐ 13 ☐ 17

☐ 18 ☐ 16

Notes for parents: Ask your child to write the numbers from 0 to 18, point to any number and ask him / her which number that comes just after and which number that comes just before.

Lesson 29

Numbers up to 20

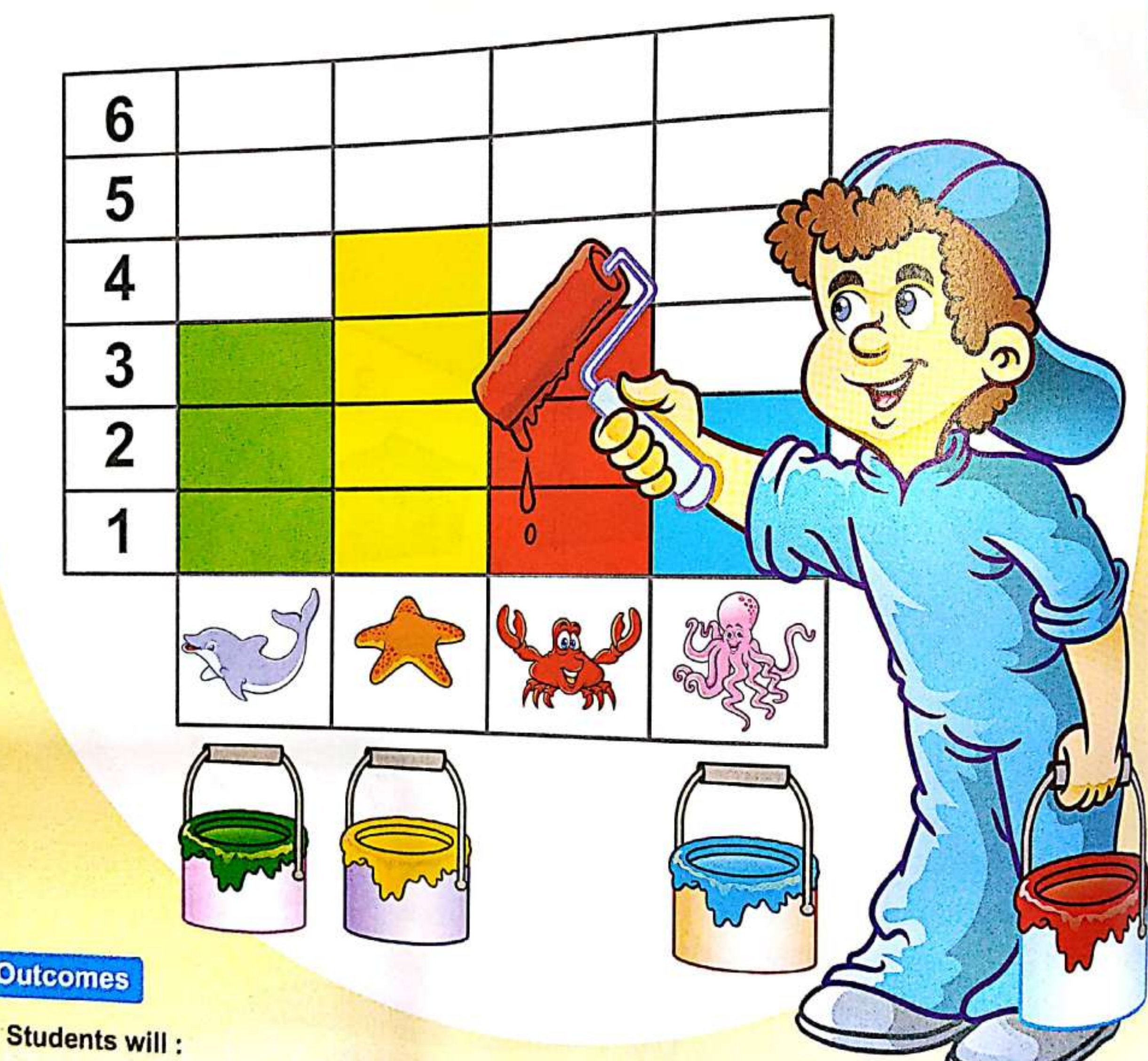


Draw a line through the maze to get from 0 to 20.

Notes for parents : Ask your child to count aloud from 0 to 20.

Lesson 30

Bar graph



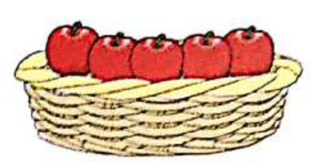
Outcomes

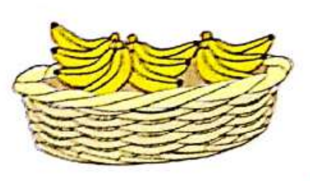
Students will :

- Represent data using bar graph.
- Answer questions about data in a bar graph.

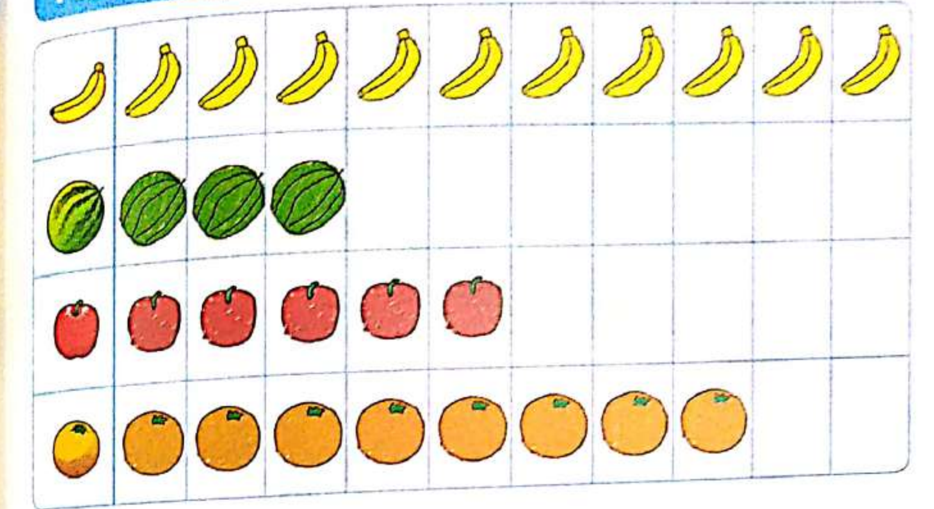
Key vocabulary

- Today
- Bar graph
- Yesterday
- Tomorrow
- Picture graph



Picture graph



Bar graph

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

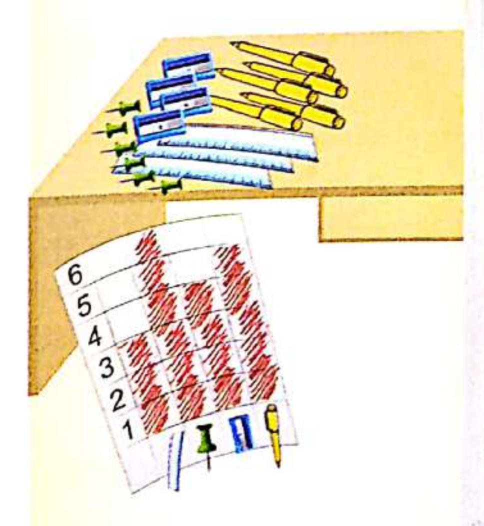
Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student organized data into a bar graph, he / she answered questions about data.

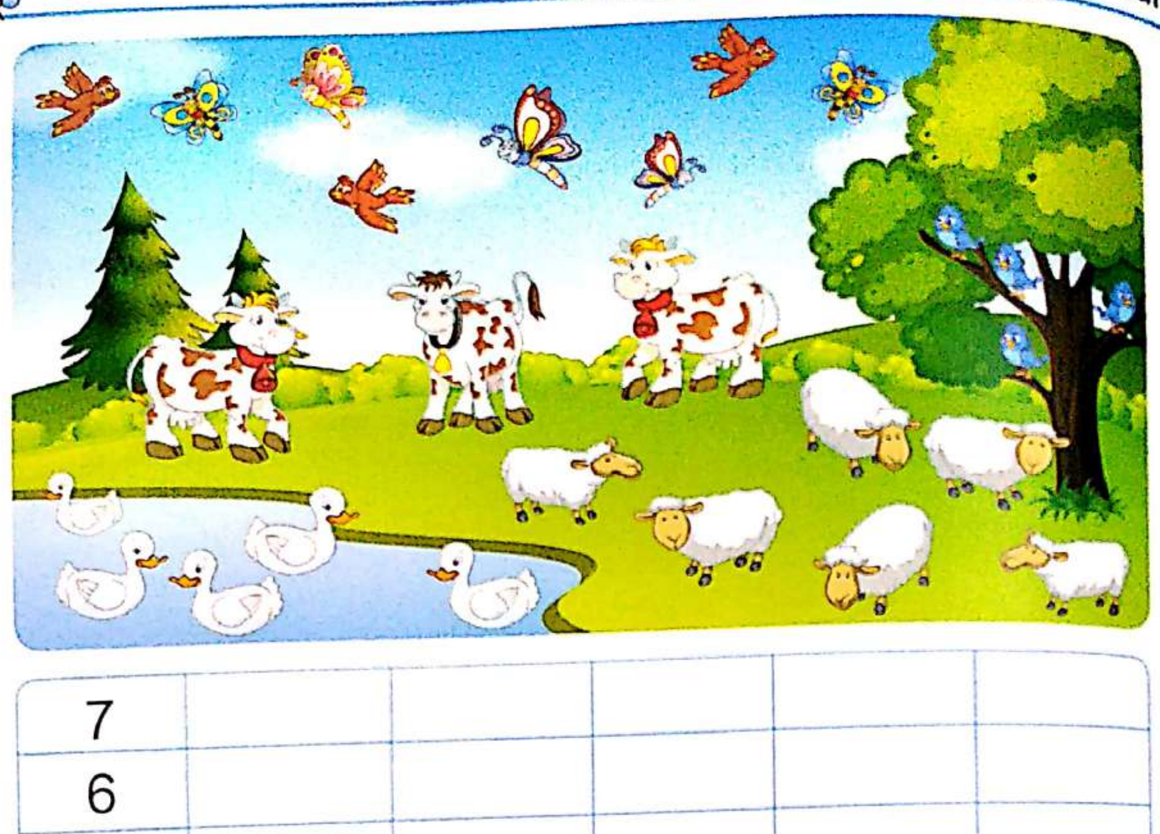
Activities at home :

Make with your child a bar graph using number of tools on his / her table.





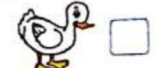
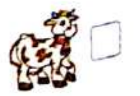
Color according to the number of each item in the picture.



7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					

Mark ✓ for the correct choice.

- The most number is of

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

- The least number is of

 ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

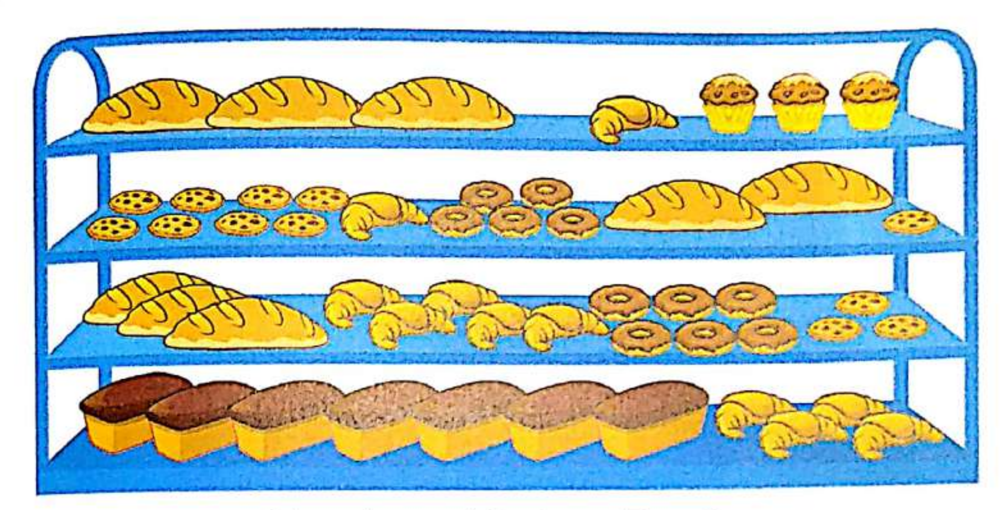
Lesson

30

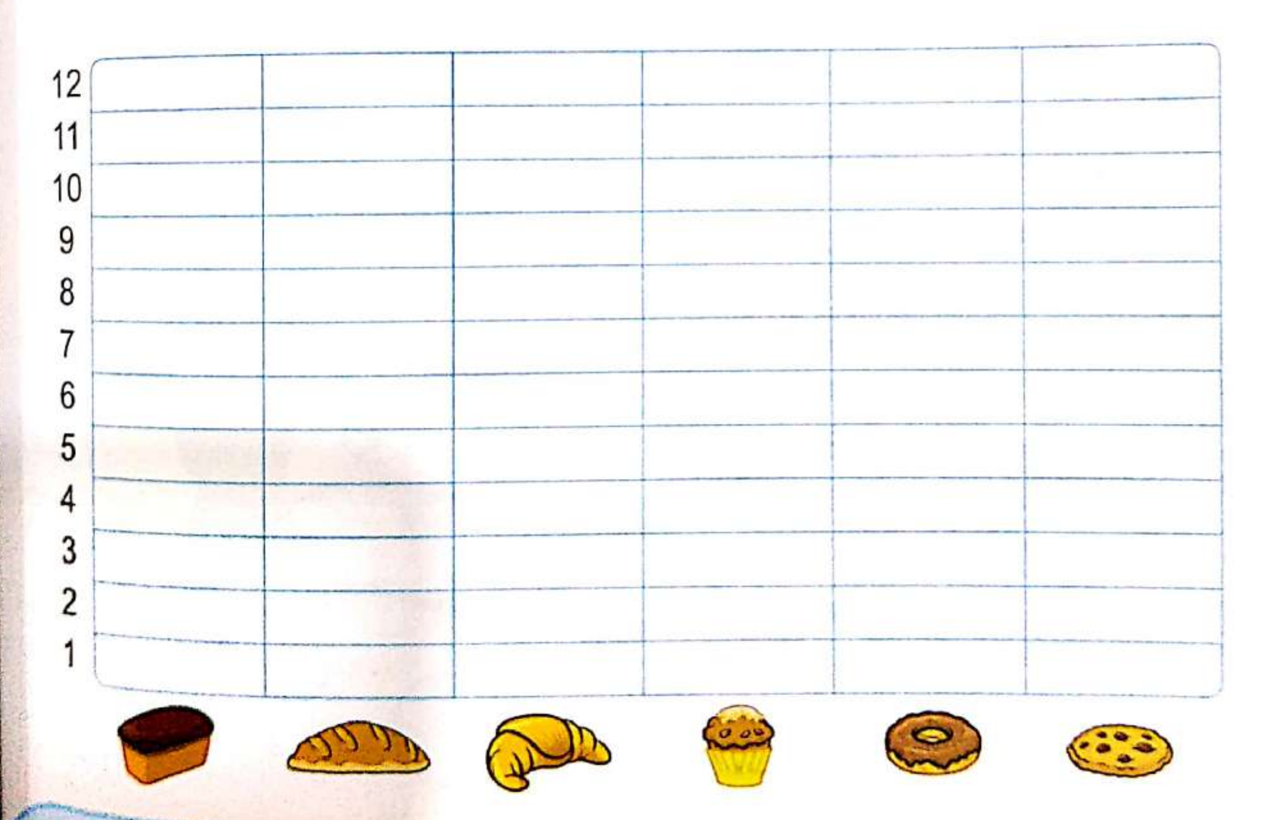
Bar graph



Color a space in the graph to show how many of each treats are in the bakery.



Number of Bakery Treats



Notes for parents : Ask your child to make a bar graph of your family's favorite fruit.

Art corner

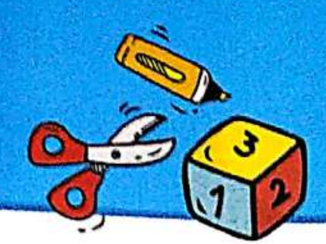




Join the numbers in order and color the picture.

2 15 3 5 13 14 4 1 19 16 6 11 8 12 20 18 17 10 9 7

Activity



Numbered Board

17	8	10	12	14
6	15	5	9	1
19	3	2	18	16
20	7	11	4	13

You							
Your friend							

Directions :

- Roll a dice on the numbered board, then notice the number written in the square that the dice stopped in, let your friend do the same.
- Compare between the two obtained numbers. If your number is greater, color a square in the table on your row, if your friend number is greater, let your friend color a square in the table on his row.
- The winner is the one who color all his squares first.



Progress Chart

This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.
Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Counting, reading and writing 16 and 17	
Using objects to count numbers and find 10 more	
Organizing data into a picture graph	
Answering questions about data in a picture graph	
Counting, reading and writing 18, 19 and 20	
Creating visual representation of 18, 19 and 20	
Representing data using bar graph	
Answering questions about data in a bar graph	

CHAPTER



Lessons 31-32 : Numbers from 21 to 24 - Classification by color
- Adding within 10

Lessons 33-34 : Numbers from 25 to 27

Lessons 35-36 : Numbers from 28 to 30 - Classification by shape

Lessons 37-40 : Numbers up to 30 - Addition word problem
- Classification by size

Lessons 31–32

- Numbers from 21 to 24
- Classification by color
- Adding within 10



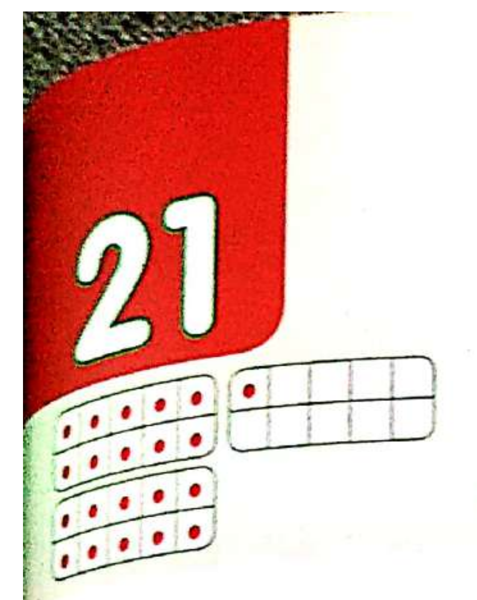
Outcomes

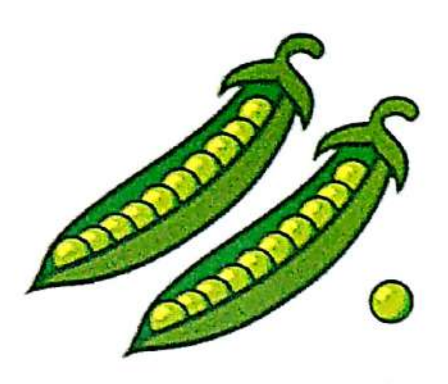
Students will :

- Count from 1 to 24.
- Read and write numerals from 1 to 24.
- Apply the ten frames structure as a way to represent quantities.
- Classify objects by color.
- Add within 10 using manipulatives.

Key vocabulary

- Addition (Add)
- Ten frames
- Classify
- Word problem
- Equals
- Plus





2 sets of ten and 1 extra one

Trace and write the number 21.

21 21 21 21



What the student has learned at school :

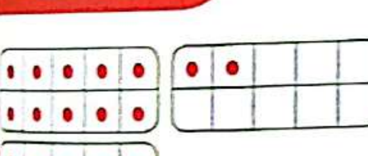
The student wrote the numbers from 21 to 24.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to trace and write the numbers form 21 to 24.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to circle the day date on his / her calendar.





2 sets of ten and 2 extra ones

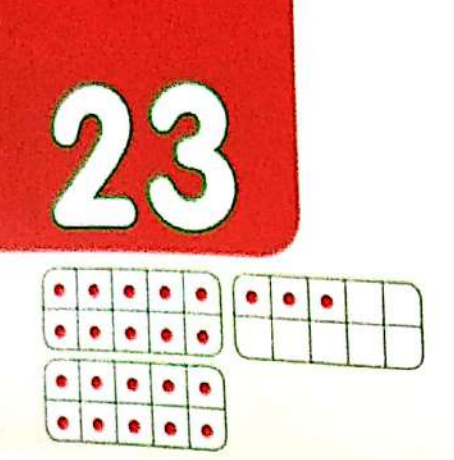


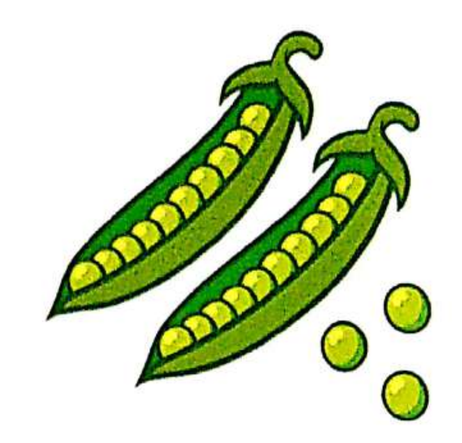
Trace and write the number 22.

22 22 22 22



23





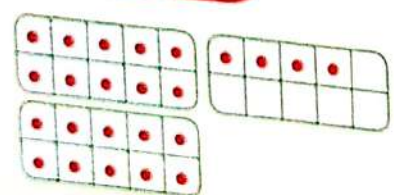
2 sets of ten and 3 extra ones



Trace and write the number 23.

23 23 23 23

24



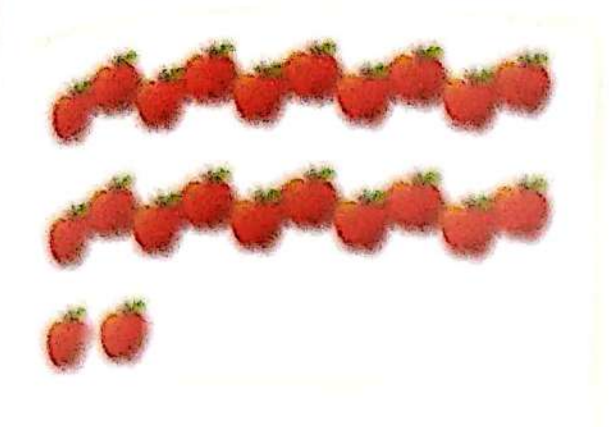


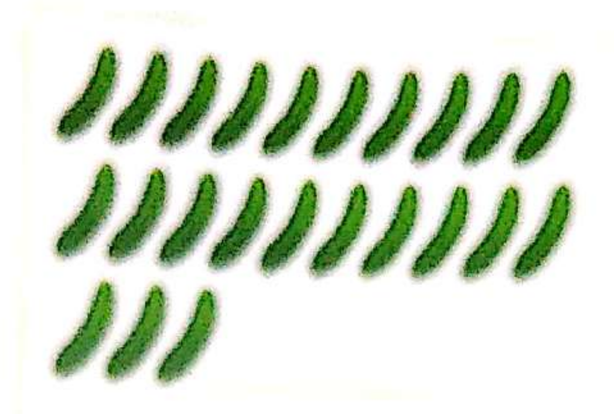
2 sets of ten and 4 extra ones

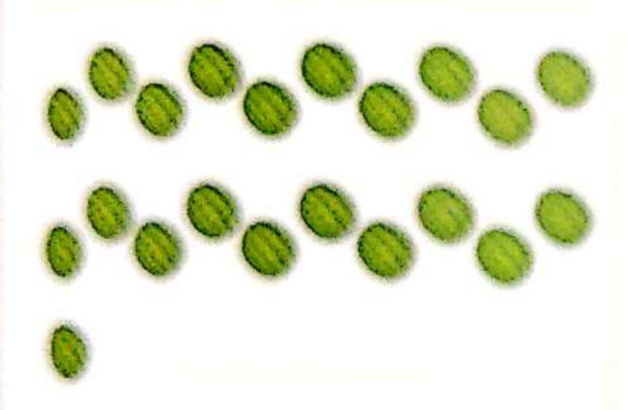
Trace and write the number 24.

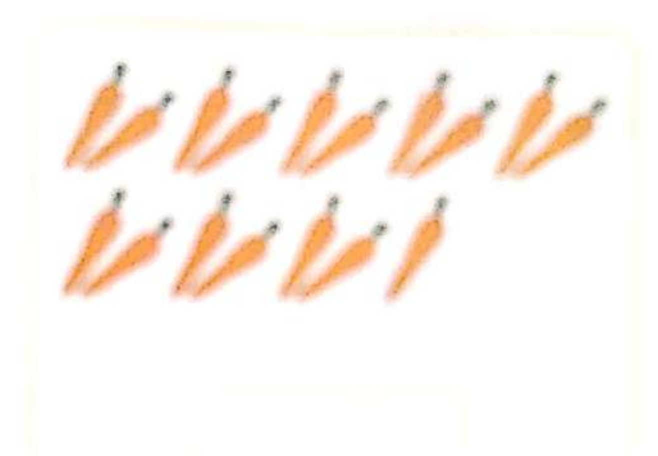
24 24 24 24

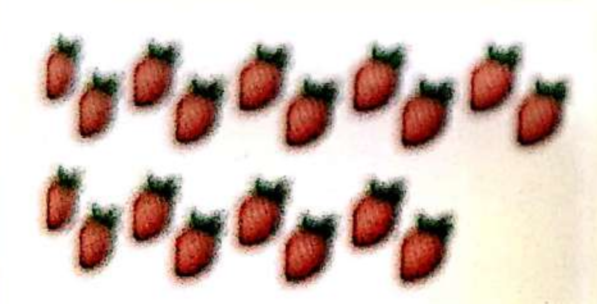
Count the number of objects, then write the number.

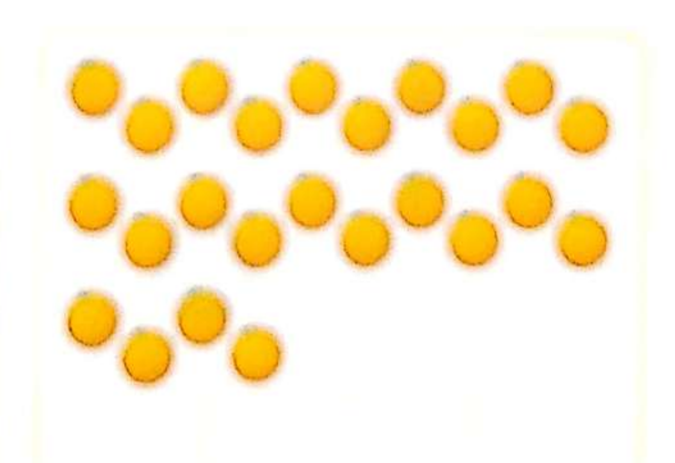


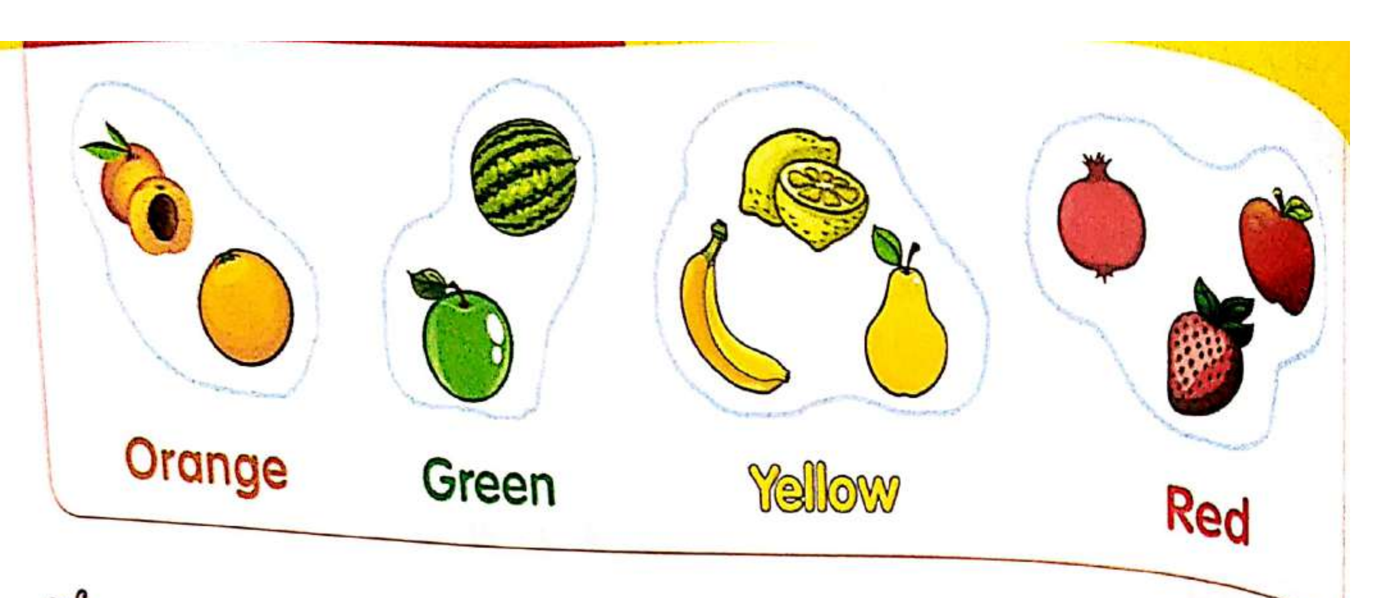














Circle the group of the same color.



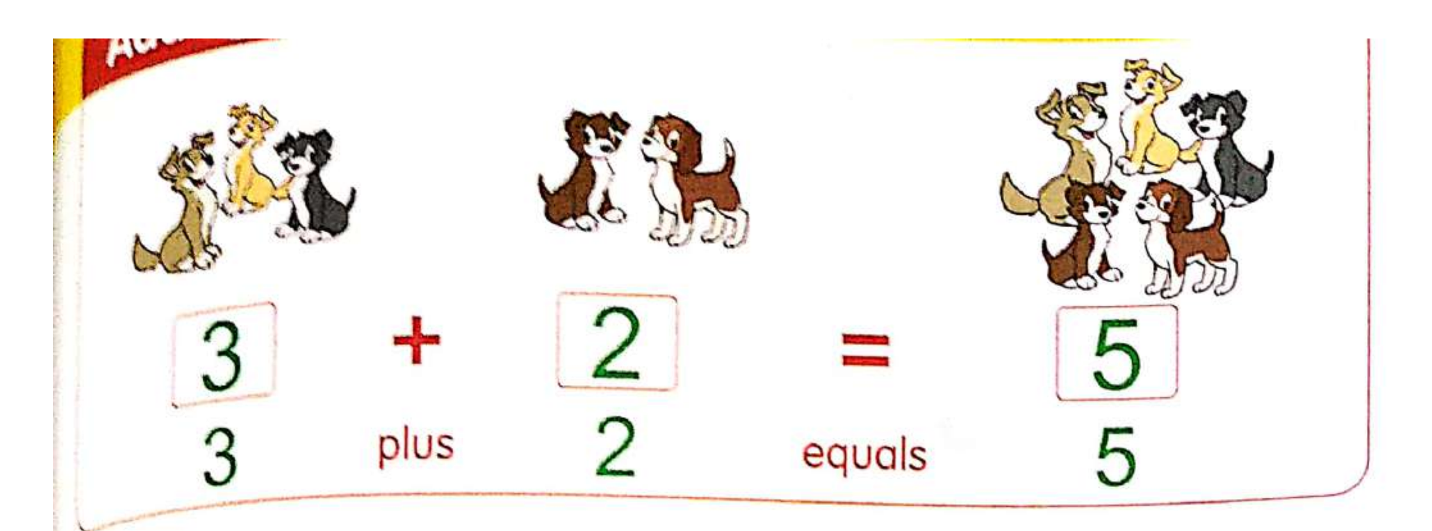
What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the colors and classified some objects according to their colors.

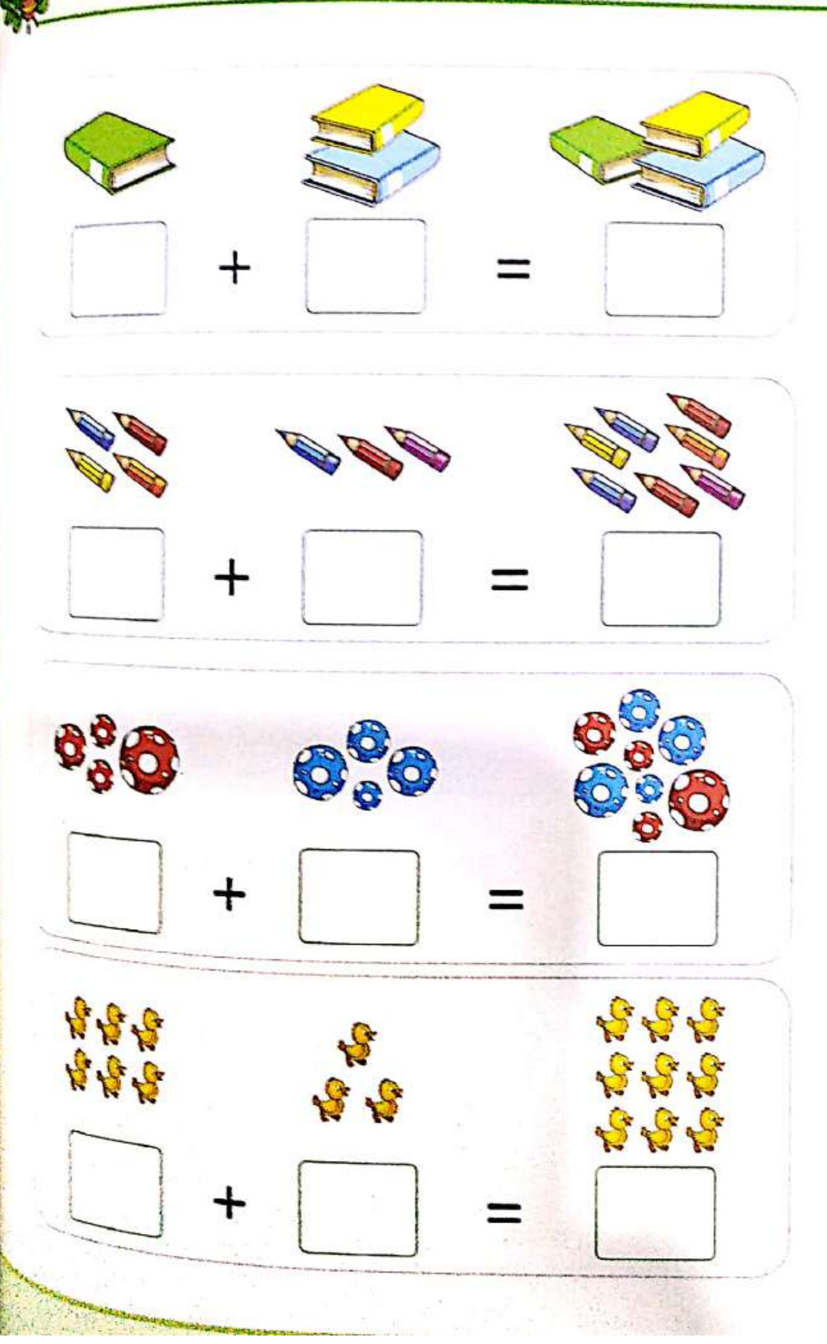
Activities at home:

Ask your child to collect items of clothing that are the same color and items that are different colors.





Write the number, then add.





What the student has learned at school :

The student recognized the concept of addition he/she used the sign (+) to express addition.

Activities at home :

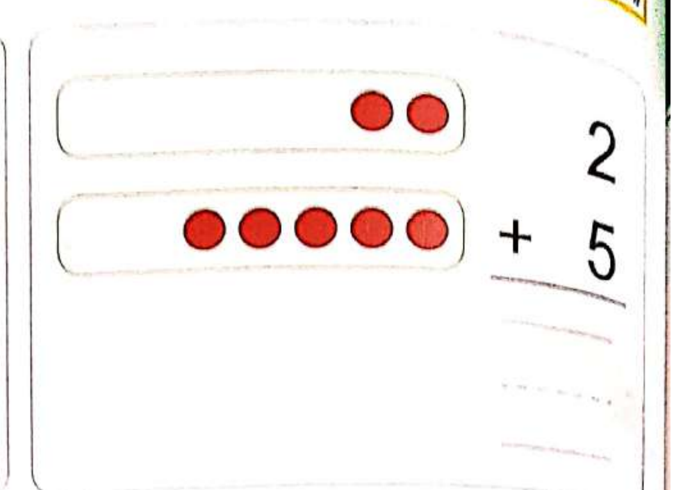
Ask your child to form two sets of objects (pens, books, ... etc.) and let him / her to count objects in each set separately then count objects together as they are in one set, let him / her express this using the sign (+).



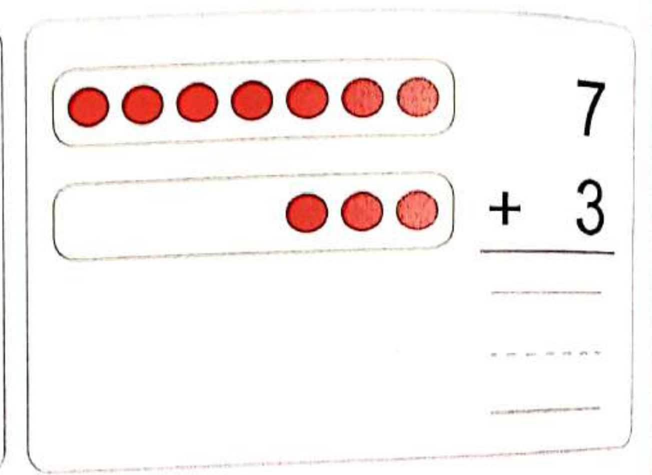
Draw ● to find the sum for the problem. Write the sum. The first one is done for you.

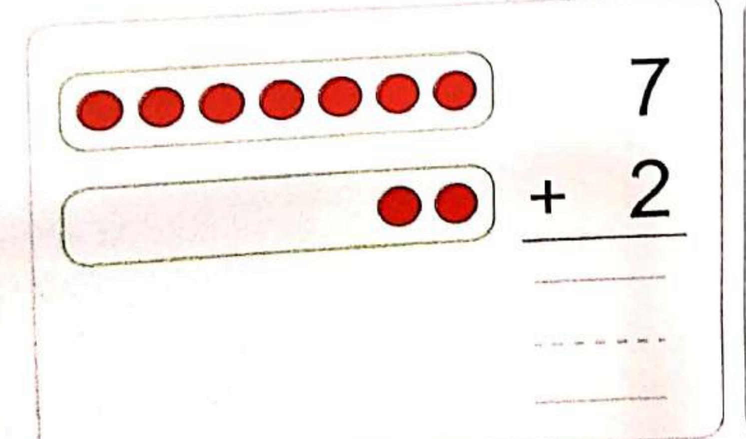


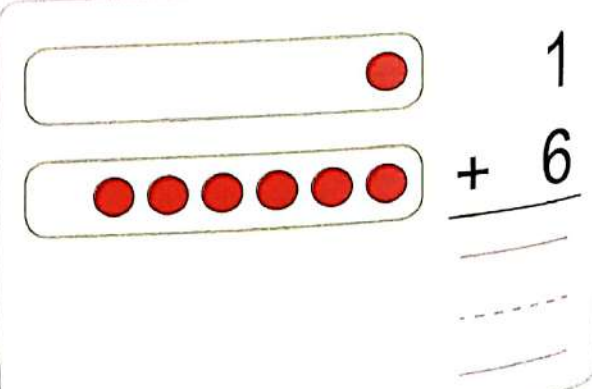
●●● 3
●●●● + 4
7



●●●●● 5
●●● + 3





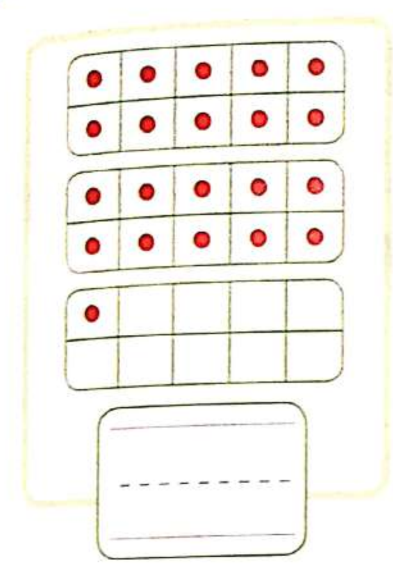


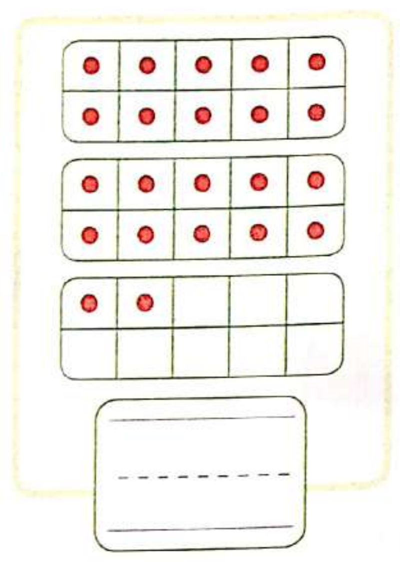
Lesson 31

• Numbers 21 and 22
• Classification by color



Count the dots and write the number.





Circle the group of the same color.



Notes for parents : Ask your child to name objects in his/her room that are green, blue, red or yellow.

Place a sticker

Write the number that comes just after.



Write the number that comes just before.



Add.

3 + 6 =

5 + 5 =

1 + 2 =

3 + 5 =

Lessons 33-34

Numbers from 25 to 27



Outcomes

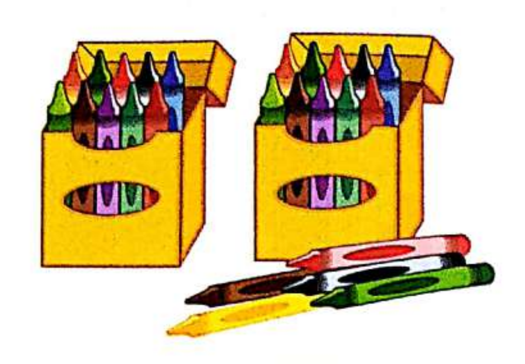
Students will :

- Count from 1 to 27.
- Read and write the numerals 25 , 26 and 27.
- Apply the ten frames structure as a way to represent quantities.
- Add within 10 using manipulatives.
- Classify objects by color.

Key vocabulary

- Addition (Add)
- Classify
- Plus
- Ten frames
- Equal sign (=)





2 sets of ten and 5 extra ones



Trace and write the number 25.





What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the numbers from 25 to 27.

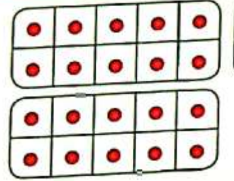
Activities at home :

Ask your child to trace and write the numbers from 25 to 27.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

- Discuss the day's date, ask your child to count months, beginning with January as 1 and matching each month with a number from 1 to 12.
- Ask him / her to draw an X on the day's date.



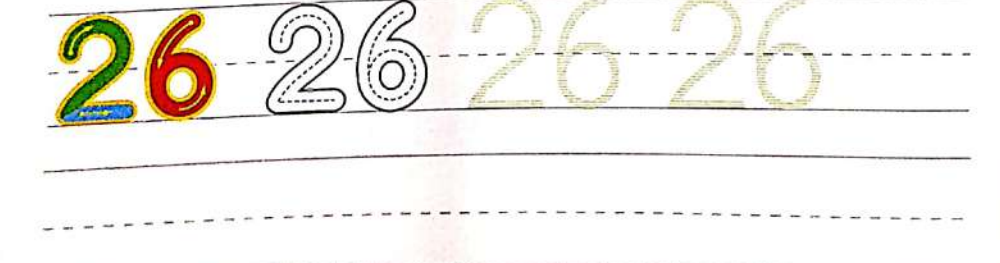




2 sets of ten and 6 extra ones



Trace and write the number 26.



27



2 sets of ten and 7 extra ones

Trace and write the number 27.

27 27 27 27

Draw the dots to express each number by using five frames.

25

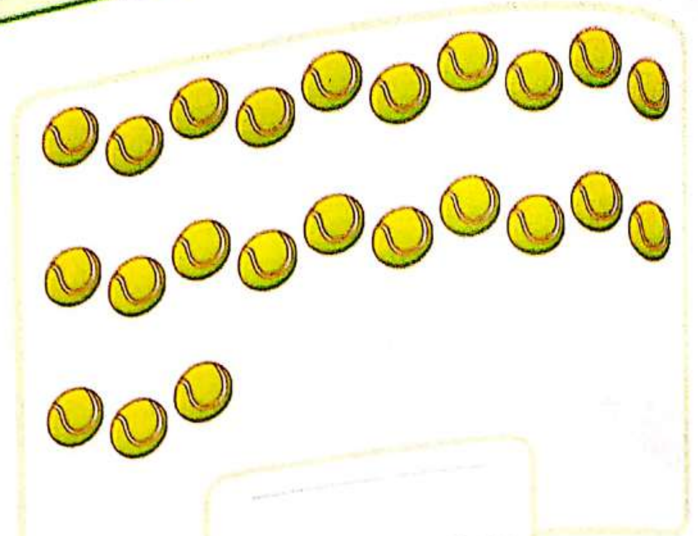
26

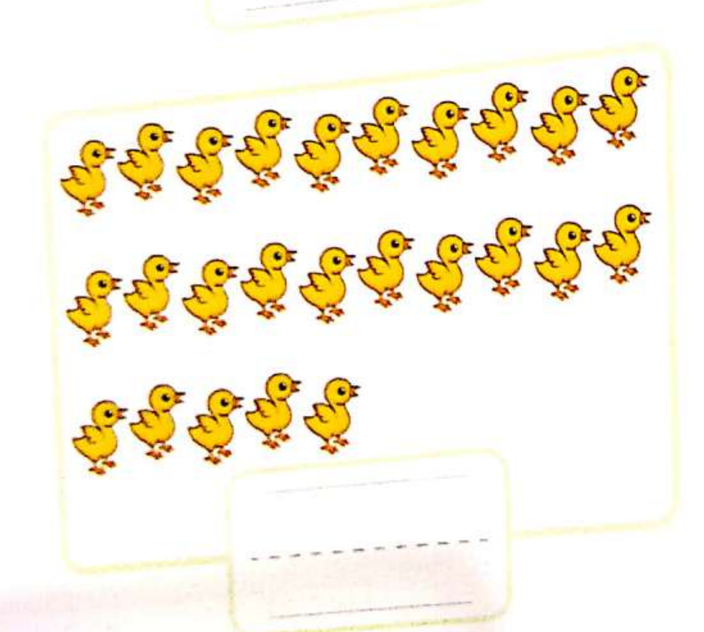
27

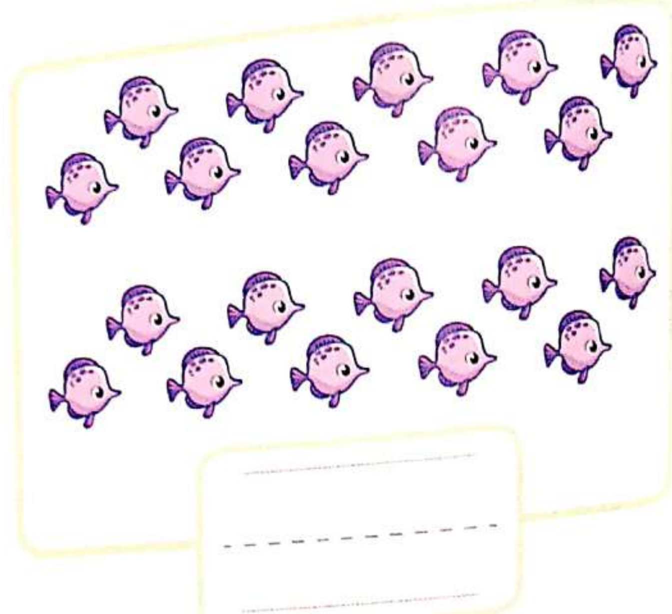


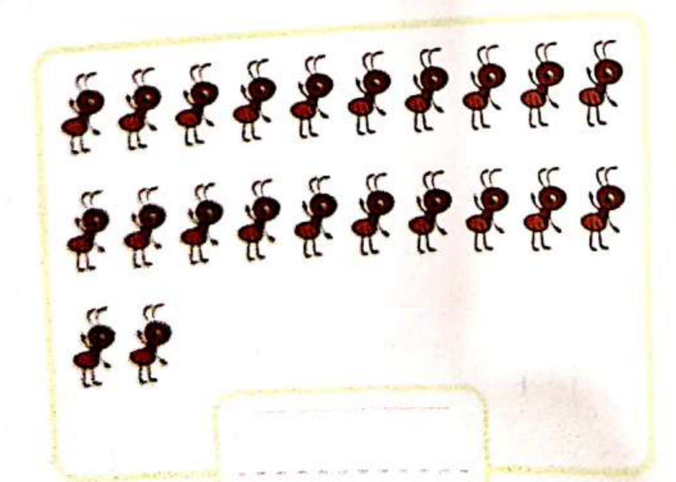
Count and write the number.

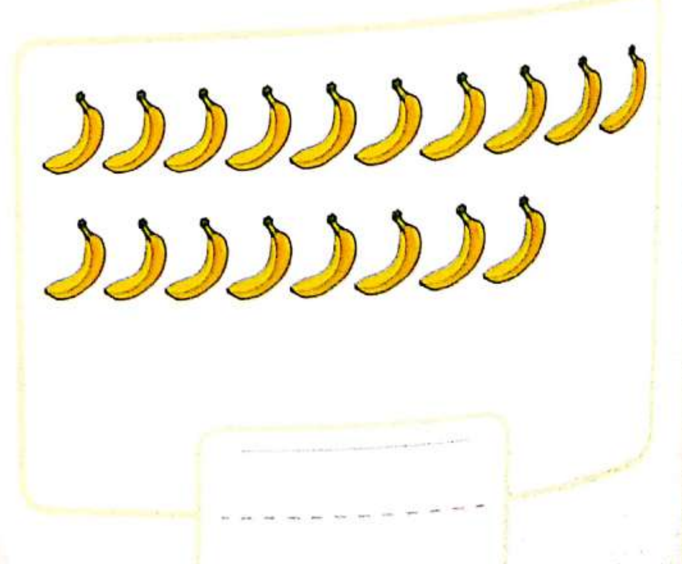




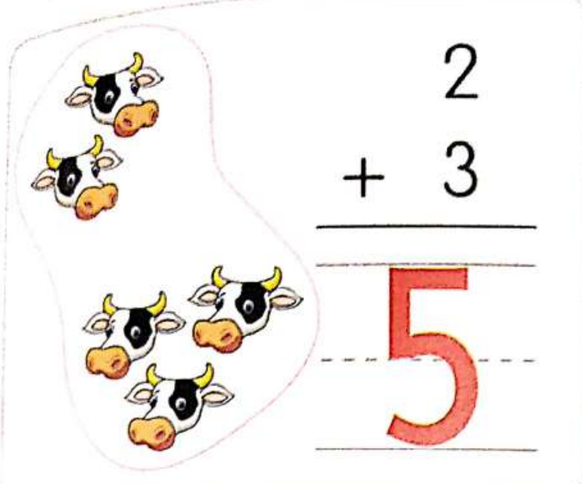


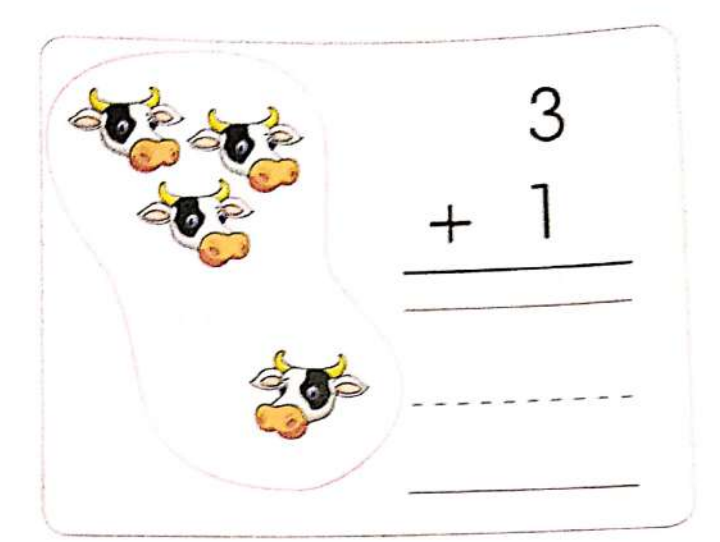


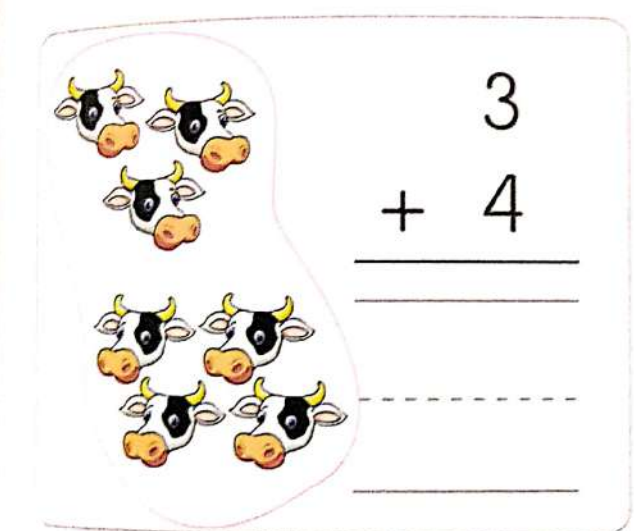


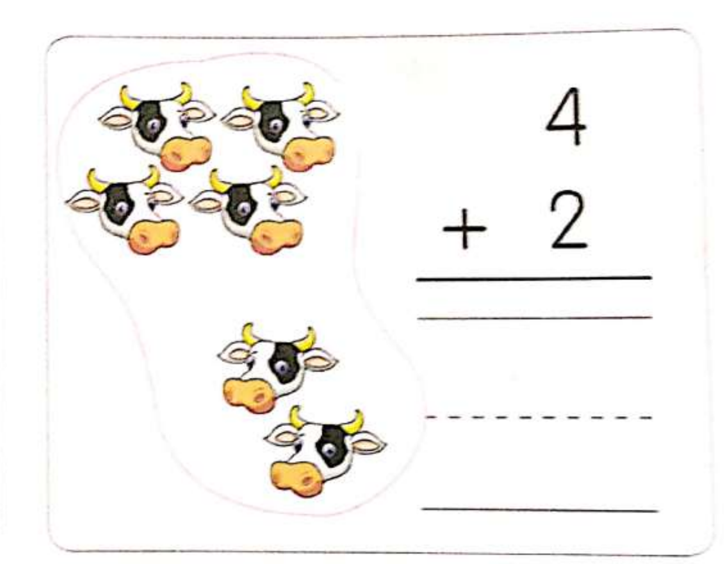


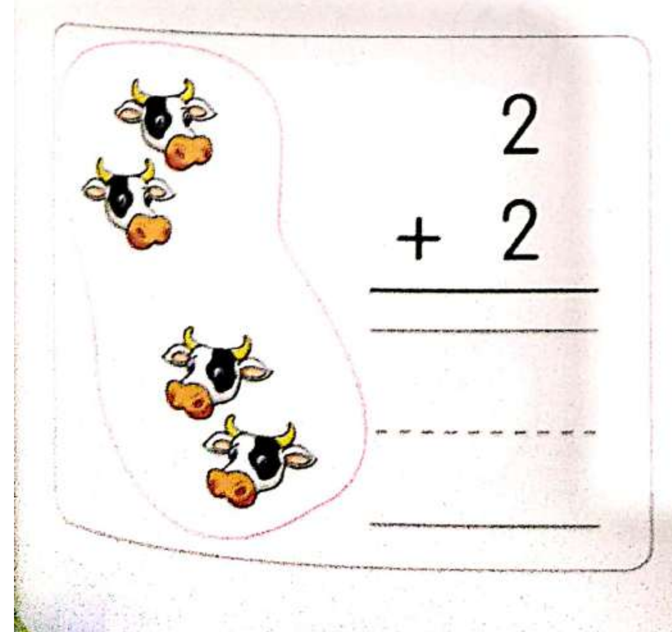


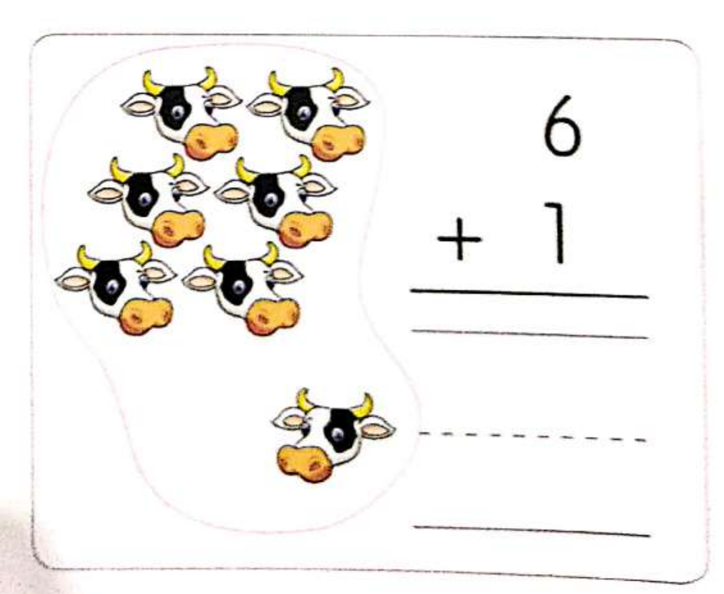

2
+ 3
5


3
+ 1


3
+ 4


4
+ 2


2
+ 2


6
+ 1

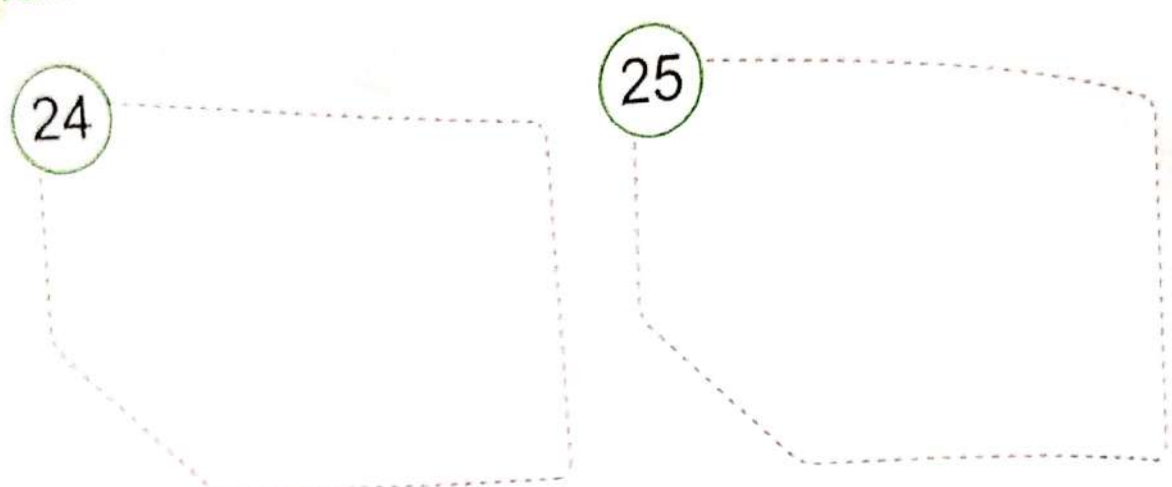
Lesson

33

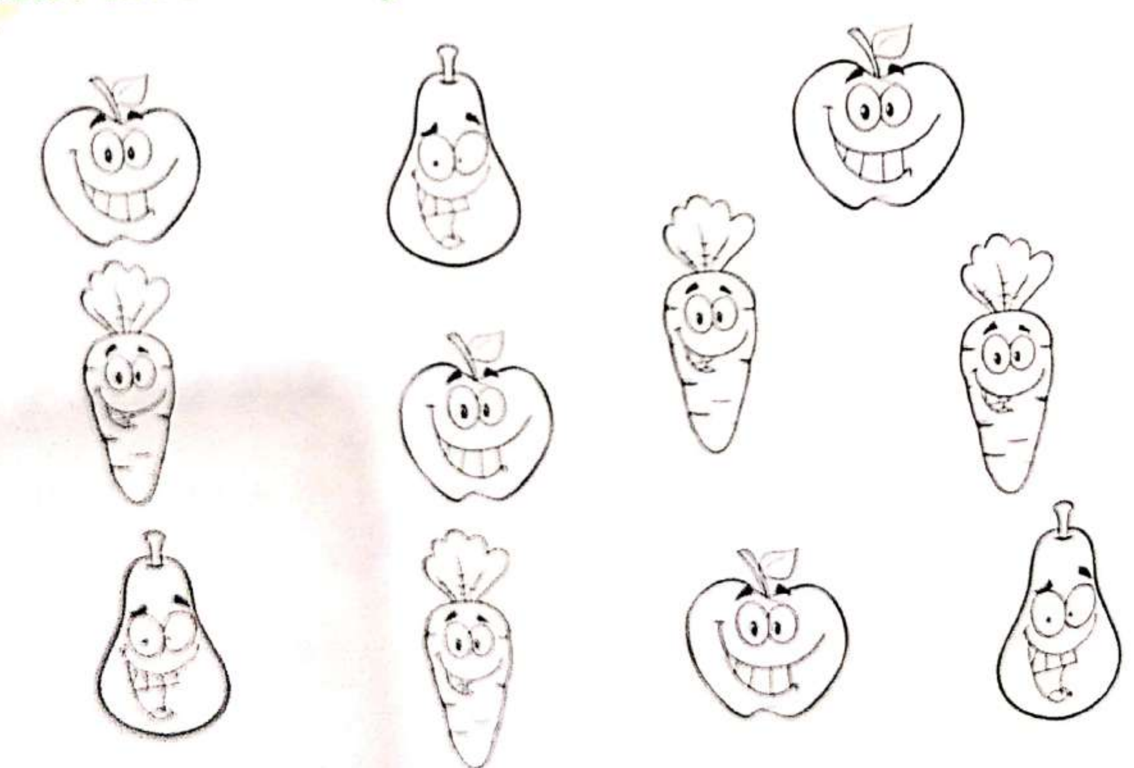
- Number 25
- Classification by color



Draw dots according to the number.



Color the similar objects with the same color.



Notes for parents : Ask your child to name fruits and vegetables that have the same color.

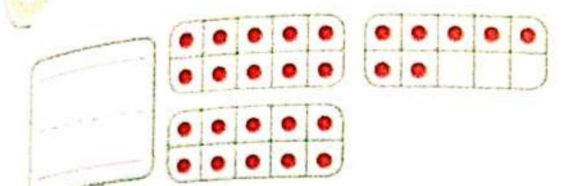
Lesson

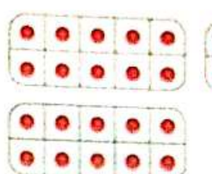
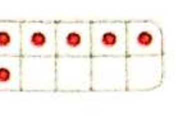
34

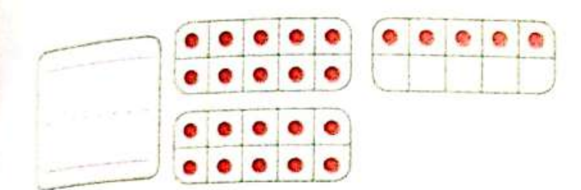
• Numbers 26 and 27
• Adding within 10

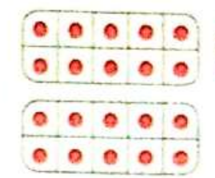
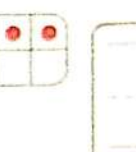


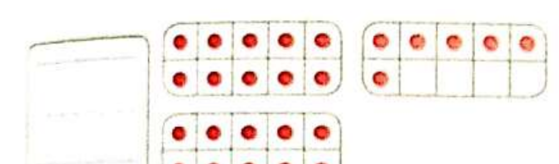
Count, write the number, then write (> , < or =).

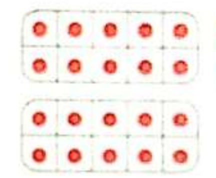
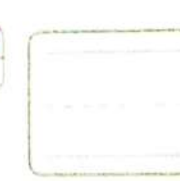




Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Lessons 35-36

• Numbers from ...
• Classification by shape

Outcomes

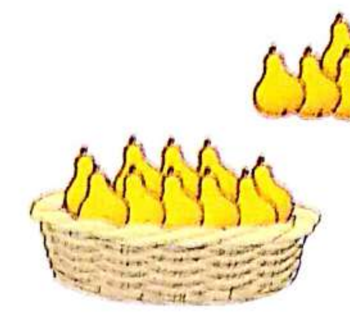
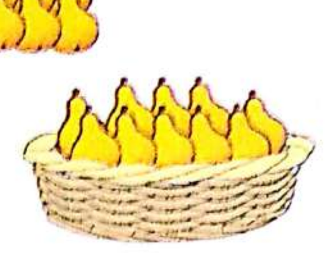
Students will :

- Count from 1 to 30.
- Classify objects by shape and color.
- Apply the ten frames structure as a way to represent quantities.
- Read and write the numerals 28, 29 and 30.
- Add within 10 using pictures and objects.

Key vocabulary

- Addition (Add)
- Plus
- Ten frames
- Symbols
- Classify
- Circle
- Equal sign (=)
- Triangle
- Square



2 sets of ten and 8 extra ones



Trace and write the number 28.

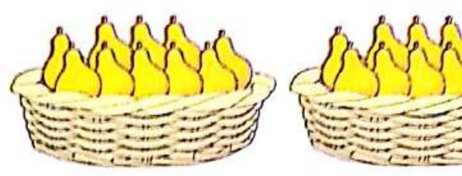
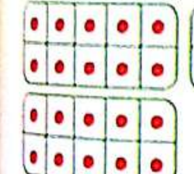




What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the numbers from 28 to 30.




2 sets of ten and 9 extra ones

Activities at home :

Ask your child to trace and write the numbers from 28 to 30.

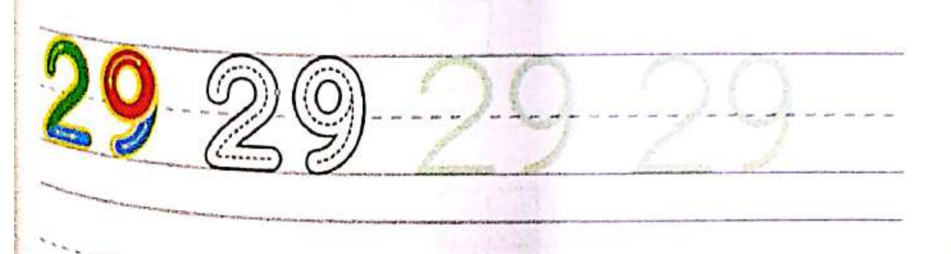
Calendar (Daily routine) :

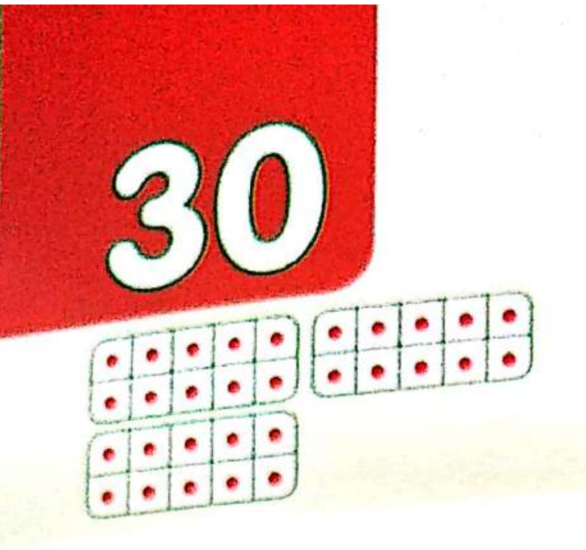
Ask your child if today is Monday, what was yesterday? and what will tomorrow be?

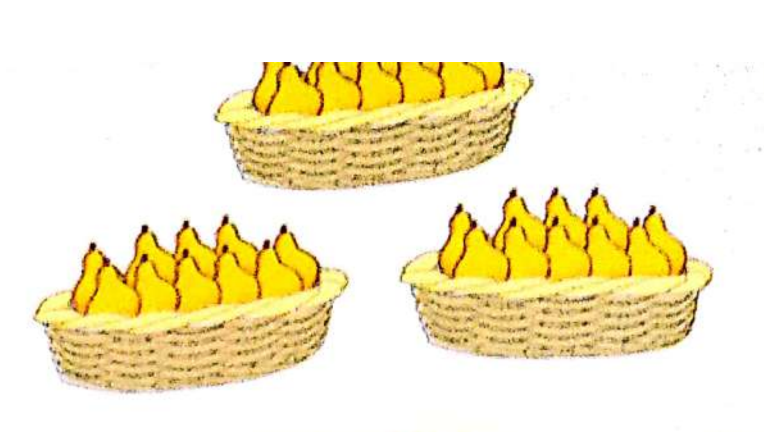




Trace and write the number 29.







3 sets of ten

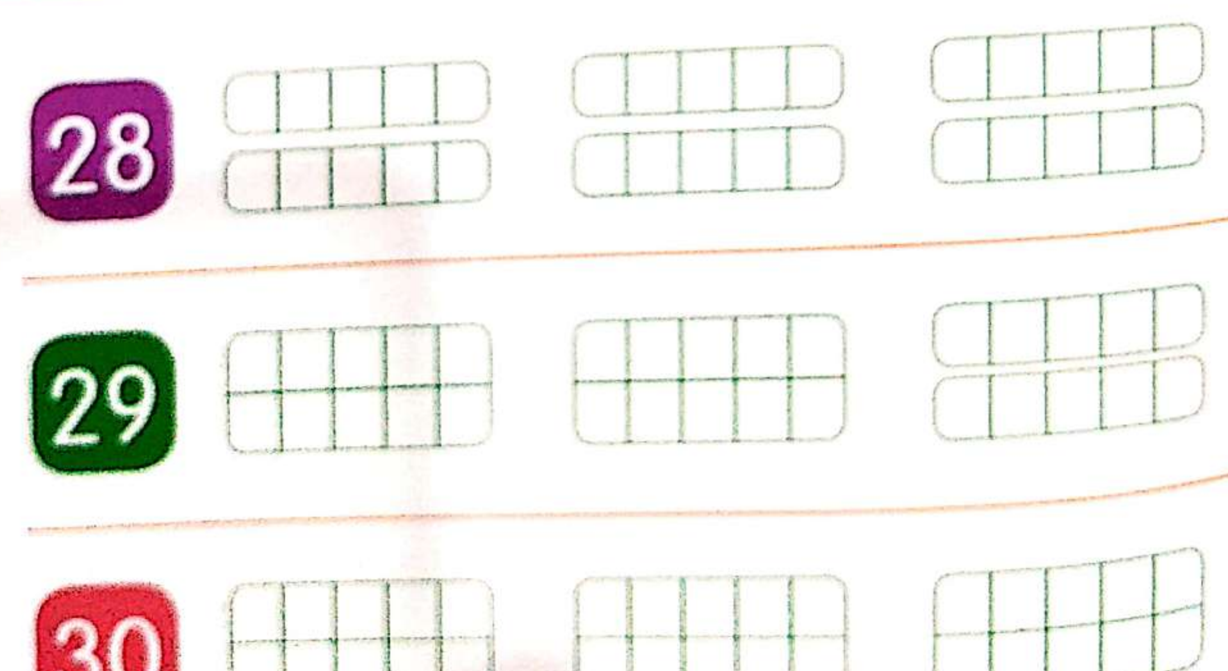


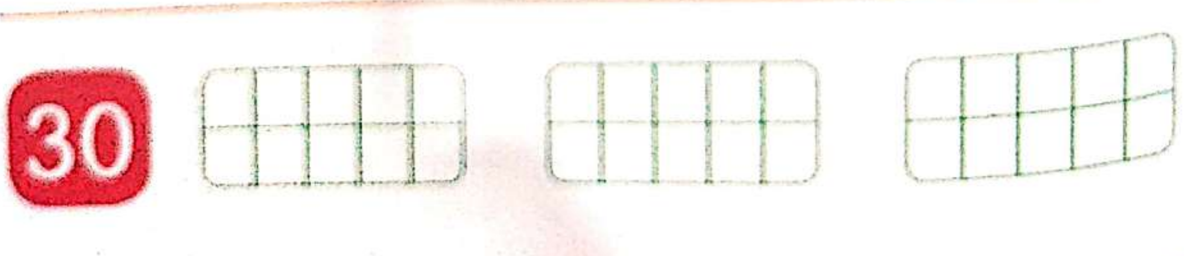
Trace and write the number 30.

30 30 30 30

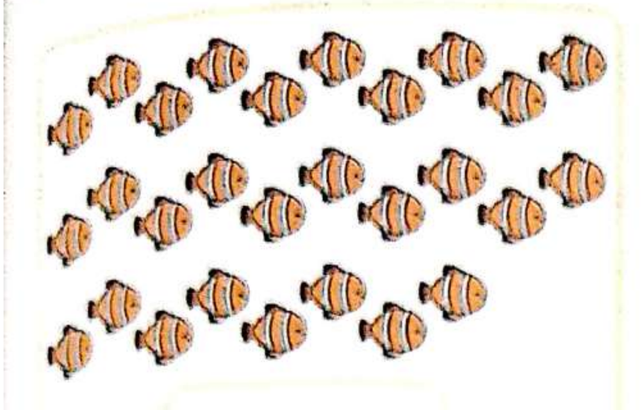


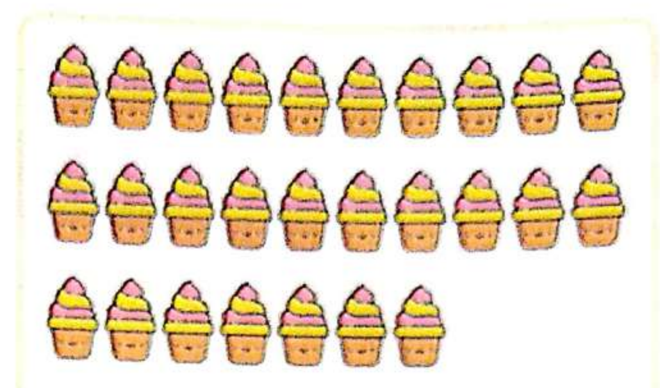
Draw the dots to express each number using five and ten frames.





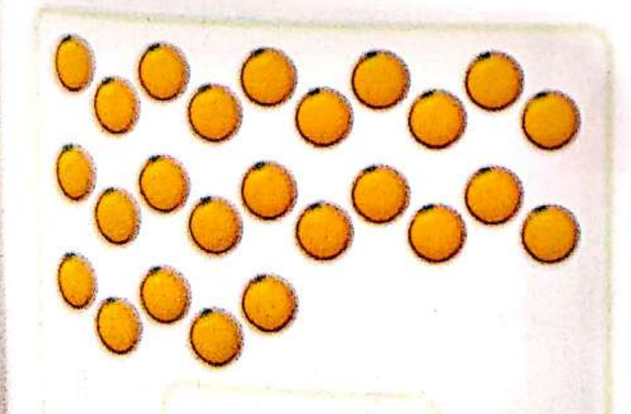
Count and write the number.

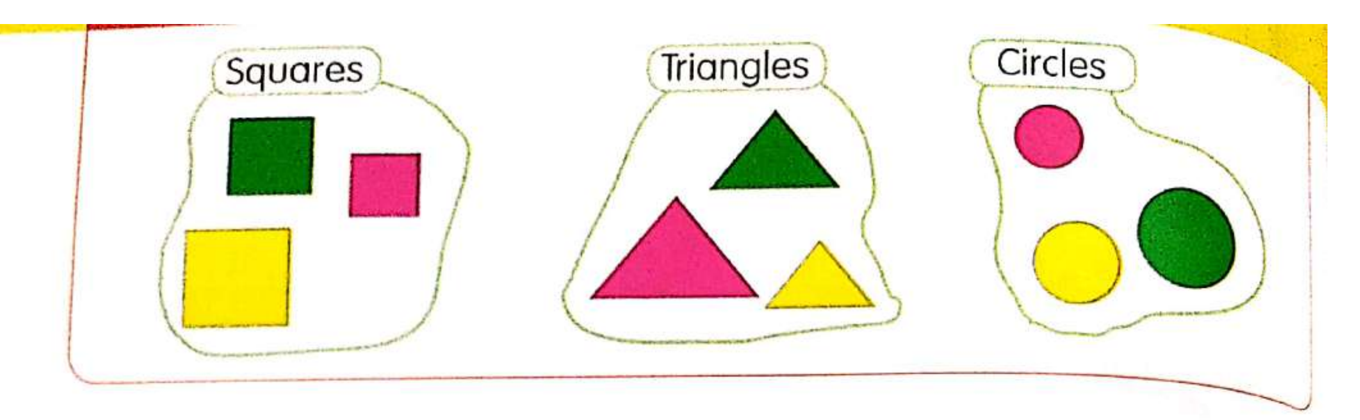






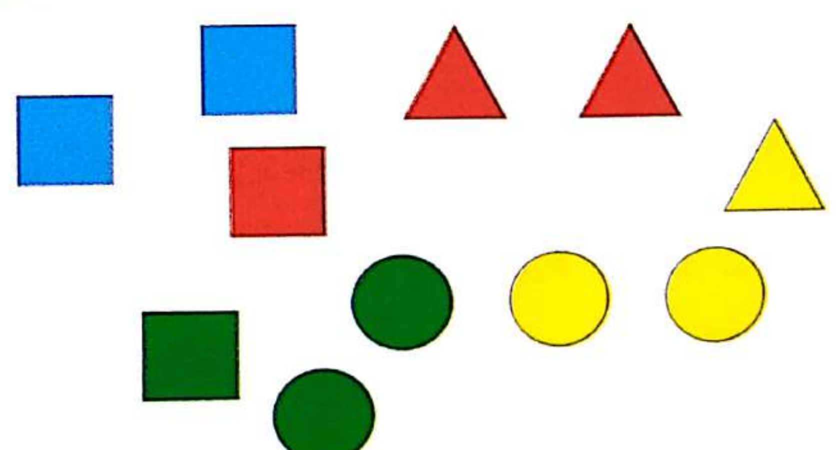


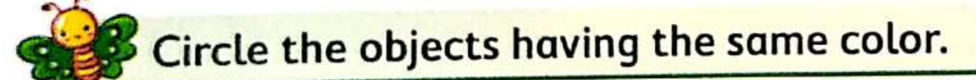




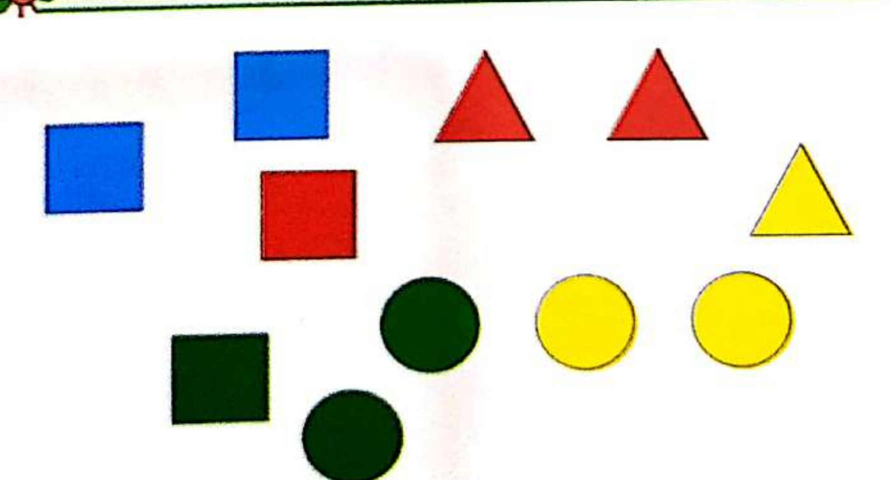


Circle the objects having the same shape.





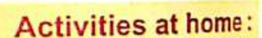
Circle the objects having the same color.





What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized circle, triangle and square and he / she classified some items according to their shapes.



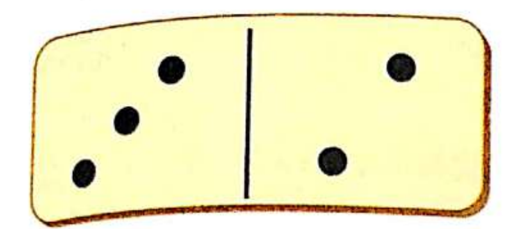
Activities at home:

- Provide your child some various shapes mixed together.
- Ask your child to sort the shapes so all the circles are together, all the squares are together and so on.

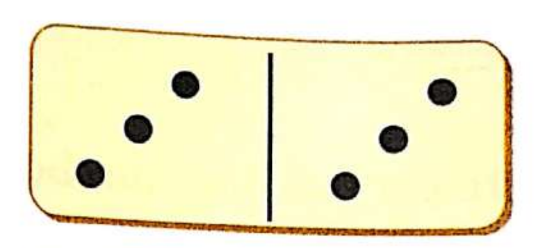




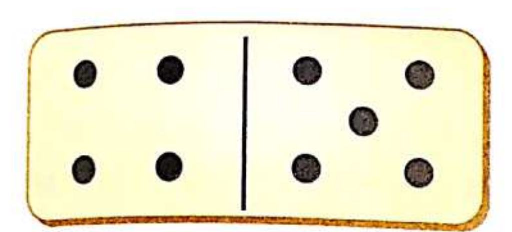
Write the number of dots, then add.
The first one is done for you.



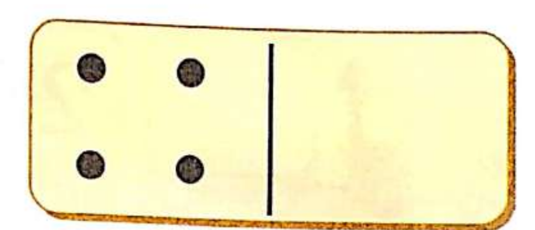
3 + 2 = 5



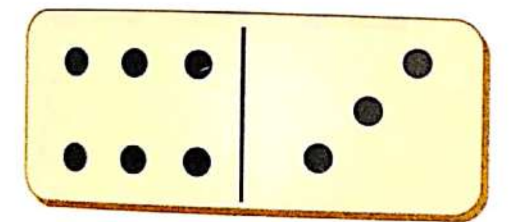
.... + ... = ...



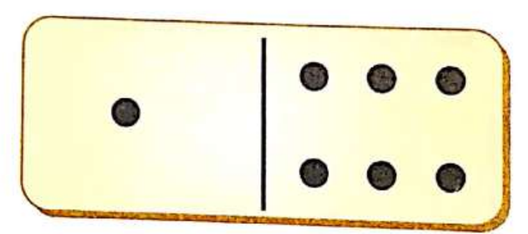
.... + ... = ...



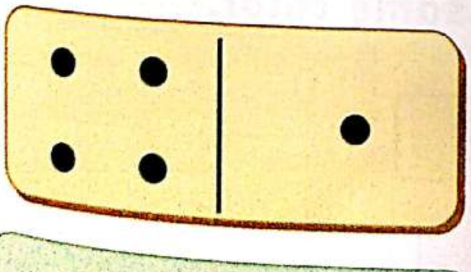
.... + ... = ...



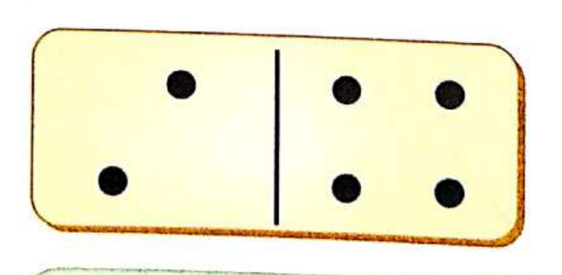
.... + ... = ...



.... + ... = ...



.... + ... = ...



.... + ... = ...

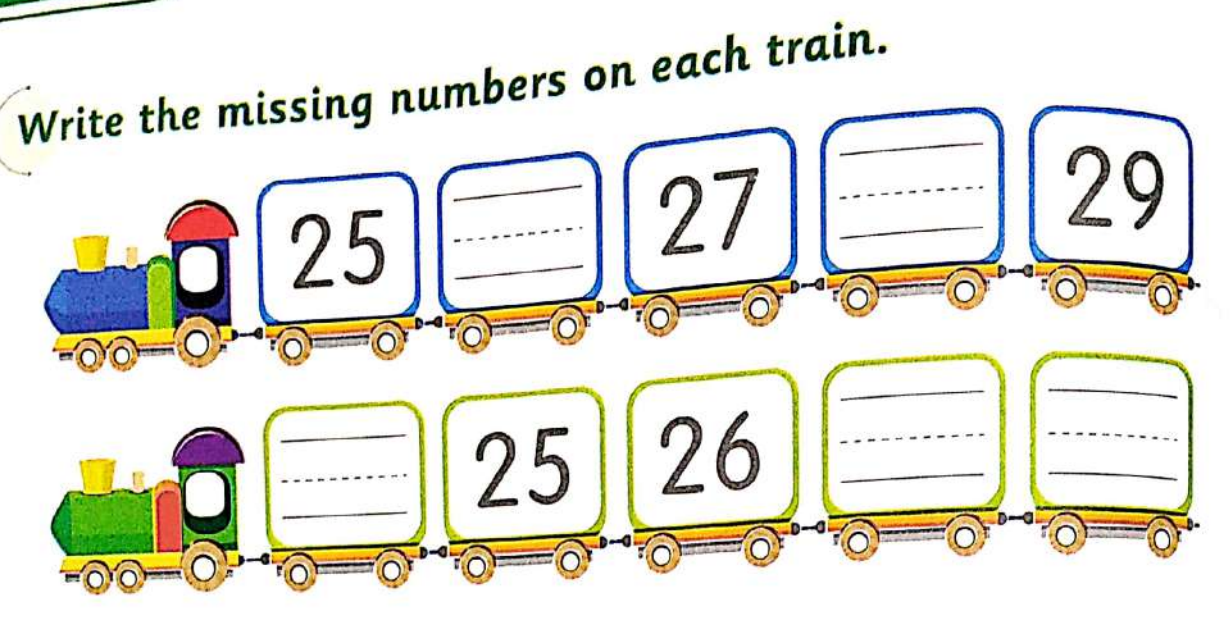


Lesson 35

- Numbers up to 29
- Classification by color and shape



Write the missing numbers on each train.



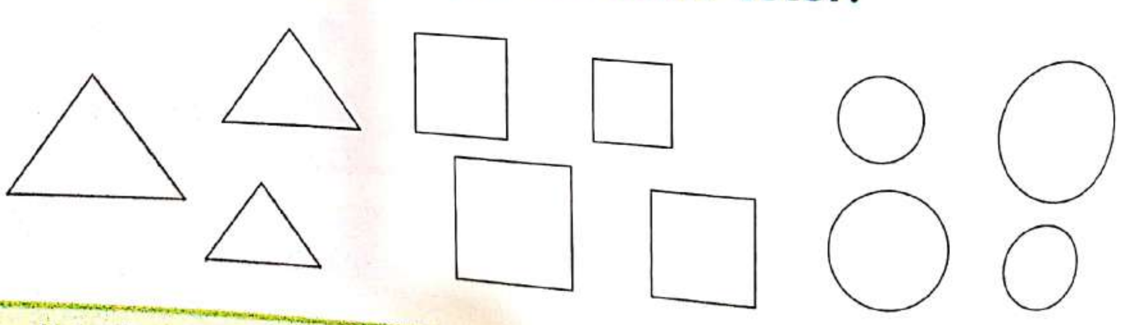
Complete with (> , < or =).

20 ◯ 25 | 21 ◯ 29

28 ◯ 28 | 0 ◯ 28

27 ◯ 25 | 28 ◯ 23

Color the same shapes with the same color.



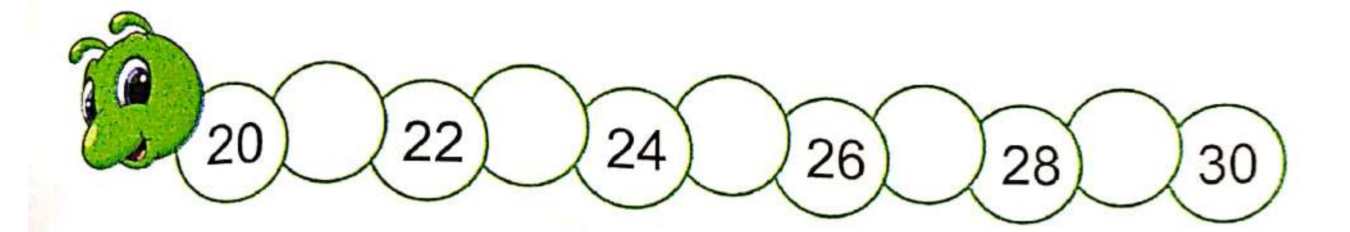
Notes for parents : Ask your child to count in order from 0 to 29.

Lesson 36

• Numbers up to 30
• Adding within 10

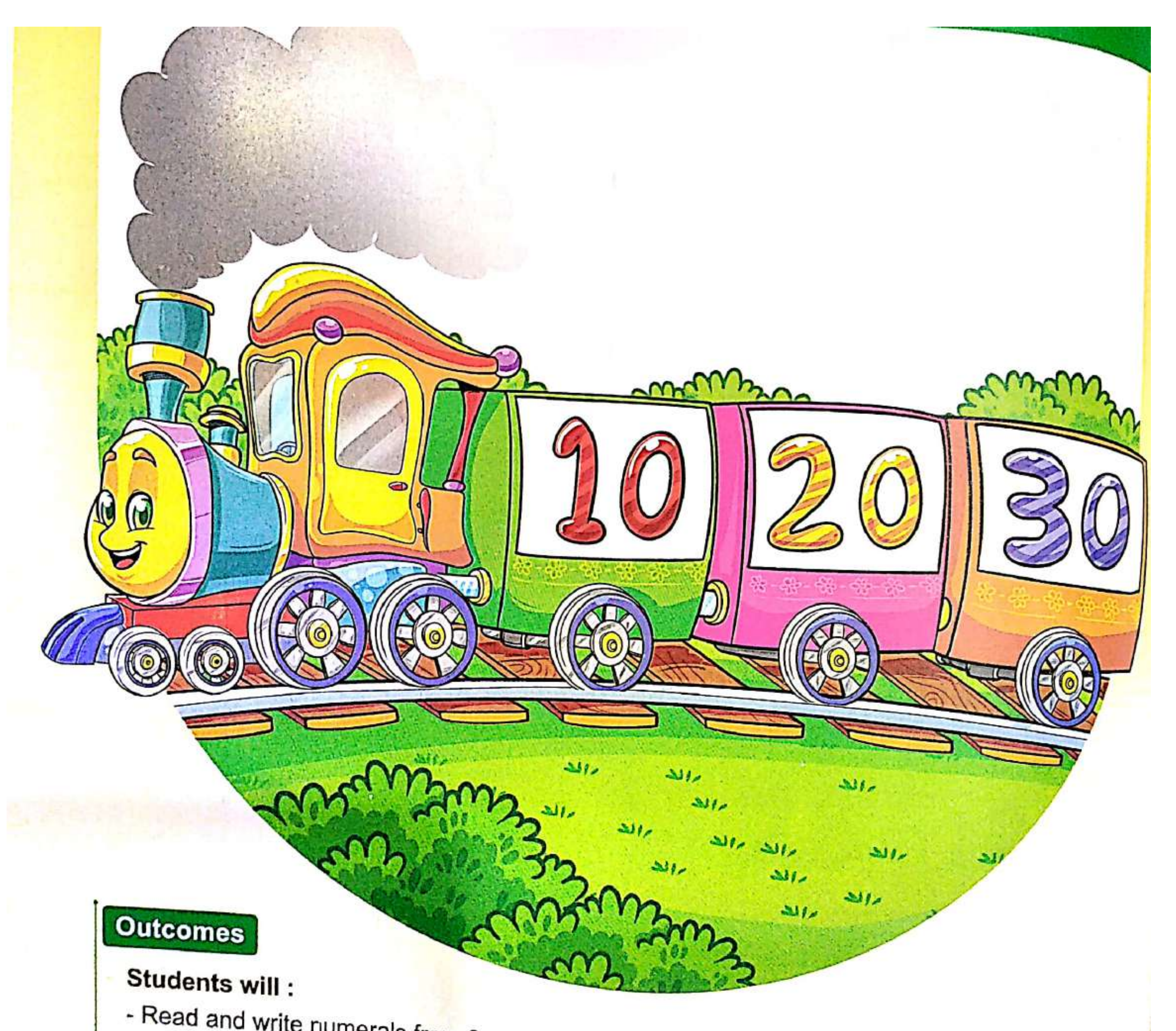


Write the missing numbers.



Add, then complete using (< , > or =).

3 + 4	◯	5 + 1
....		....
6 + 3	◯	7 + 2
....		....
9 + 0	◯	5 + 5
....		....



Outcomes

Students will :

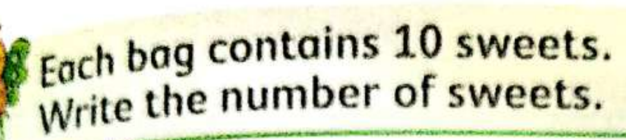
- Read and write numerals from 0 to 30.
- Classify objects by their color, shape and size.
- Use addition within 10 to solve word problems.
- Count by ones and tens up to 30.
- Add within 10 using pictures and objects.

Key vocabulary

- Addition (Add)
- Equal sign (=)
- Plus
- Ten frames
- Classify
- Symbols
- Large
- Skip counting
- Medium
- Word problem
- Small



Each bag contains 10 sweets.
Write the number of sweets.







Notes for parents

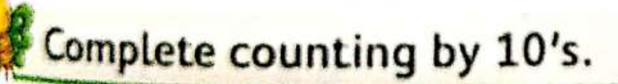
What the student has learned at school :

The student counted by 10's.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to bring a piece of cloth and water colors and let each of the child and his/her parents to paint their palms and print on the cloth, then let the child count the number of colored fingers using 10's.

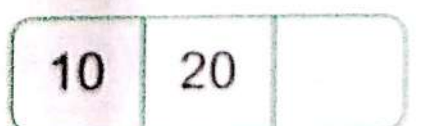
Complete counting by 10's.



10	......	30



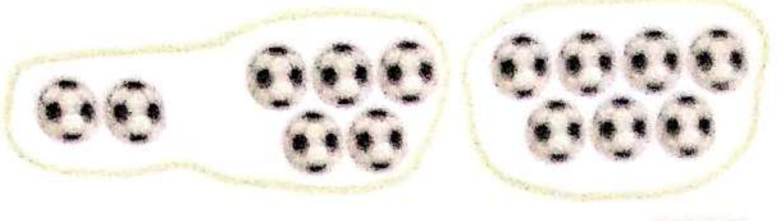
10	20	





Bassem has 2 ⚽ and Amgad has 5 ⚽

How many ⚽ do they both have ?



What they both have = 2 + 5 = 7 ⚽

Solve each of the following.

Wael has 5 📕 in Arabic and 4 📕 in English.

How many 📕 does Wael have ?

What Wael has = ☐ + ☐ = ☐ 📕

Ali caught 4 🐟 and Rami caught 2 🐟

Find the number of 🐟 with both.



The number of fish = ☐ + ☐ = ☐ 🐟



What the student has learned at school :

The student listened to the word problem twice or more, then represented these numbers (in the story problem) by pictures and counted them, then wrote it by using (+) and (=).

Activities at home :

Ask your child to give you 3 pencils and ask him/her again to give you 4 pencils.

Ask him/her how many pencils you have now.

1 + 9

4 + 6

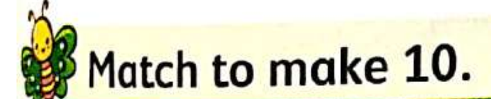
10

2 + 8

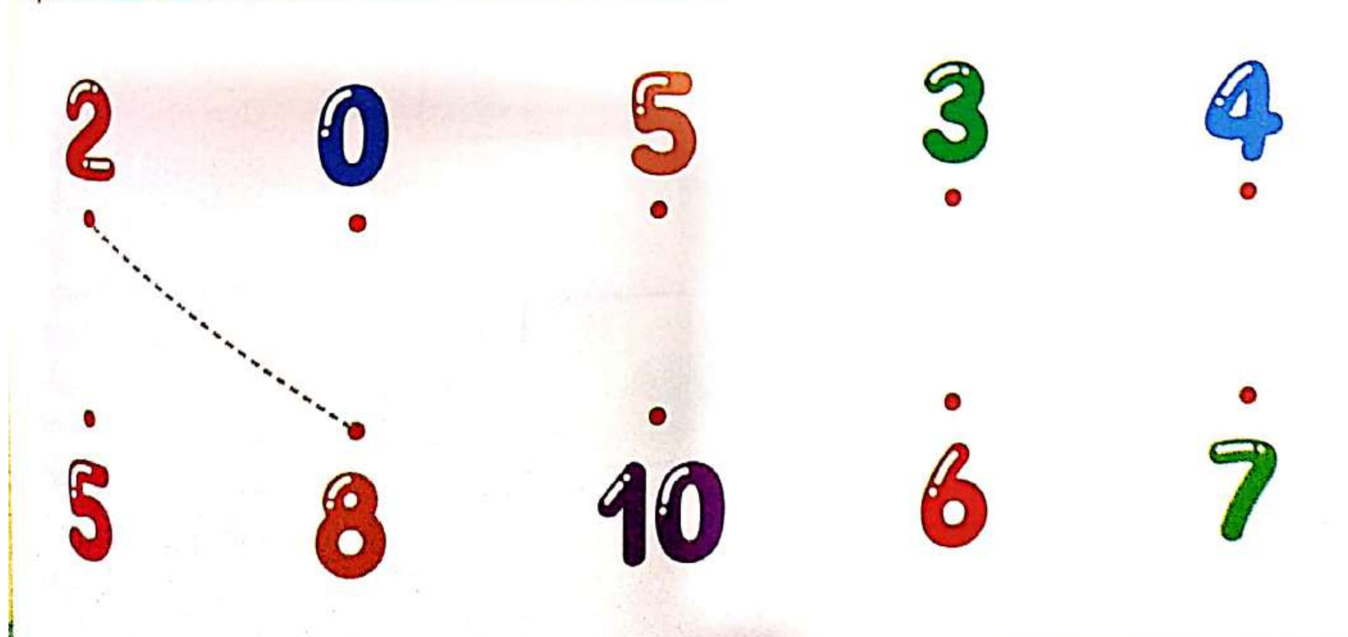
5 + 5

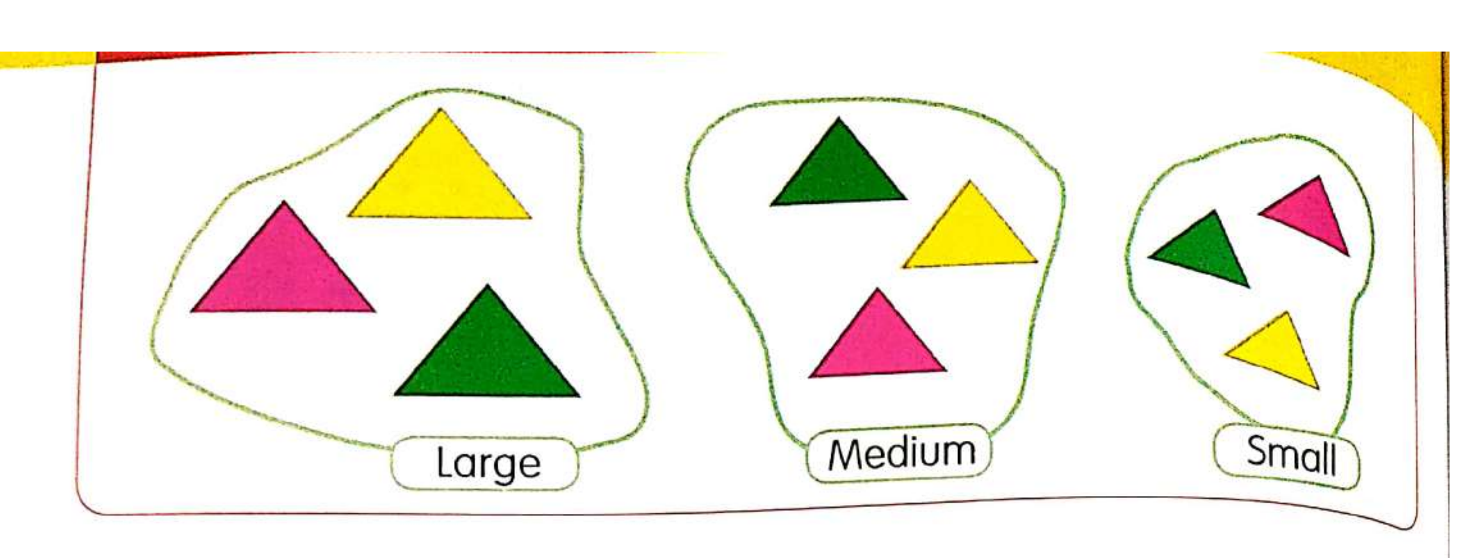
3 + 7

0 + 10



Match to make 10.







Color the squares that have the same size by the same color.



What the student has learned at school :

The student classified some items according to their size.

Activities at home :

Use objects of different shapes, sizes and colors and ask your child to classify them according to their sizes and classify them another time by their color and shapes.

Circle the objects having the same shape
(△ - □ - ○).

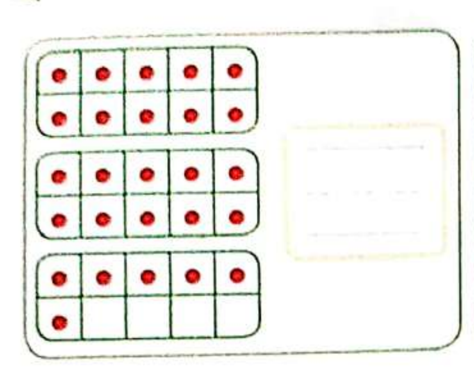
Circle the objects having the same size
(Large - Medium - Small).

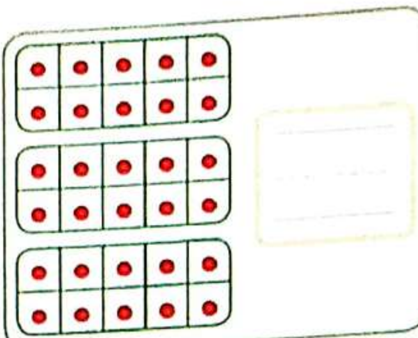
Circle the objects having the same color
(Red - Yellow - Green).

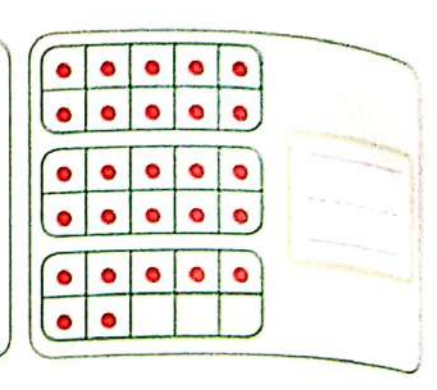




Write the numbers.







Write the missing numbers.

12 .... 16 17 .... 21 22 .... 26 .... 29 ......

Complete by using (> , < or =).

25	☐	23
28	☐	30
12	☐	8
16	☐	16
20	☐	5
27	☐	17

Notes for parents : Review with your child counting, writing and ordering numbers up to 30.



Addition word problems



Solve each of the following word problems.

Karim has 3 🍊 and Hany has 7 🍊

How many 🍊 do they both have ?

What they both have = ☐ + ☐ = ☐ 🍊

Mariam has 2 cats and her brother Amr has 5 dogs.

How many pets do they have ?

The pets they have = ☐ + ☐ = ☐ pets

Sameh has 4 big fish. He also has 3 small fish.

How many fish does he have ?

What he has = ☐ + ☐ = ☐ fish



Count, write the numbers then match to make 10.

Notes for parents : Tell your child a number from 0 to 10 and ask him / her to tell you another number to make 10.



Classification



Color triangles with green, circles with red and squares with yellow.

Circle the group of the same size.

Notes for parents : Use some buttons different in size and color and ask your child to make groups according to size and color.



Add and color the picture according to the answers.

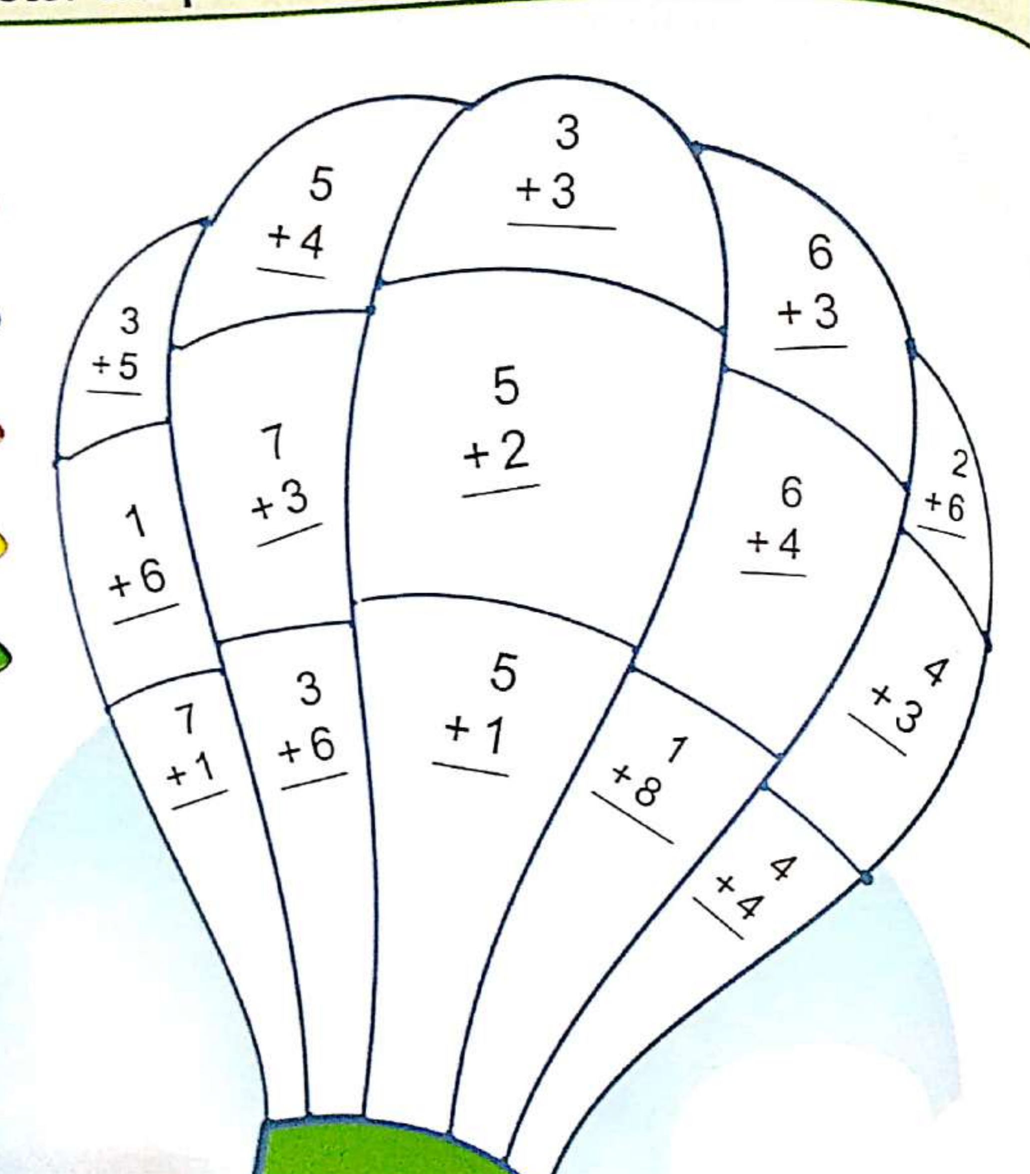


Blue 7

Red 8

Yellow 9

Green 10



Make a Ten

START

4 5 8 6 9 7 5 8 4 6 9 7 6 5 4 9 4 6 5 7 8 4 5 9 6 4 8 9 5 7

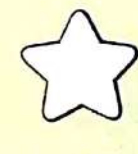
FINISH

Directions :

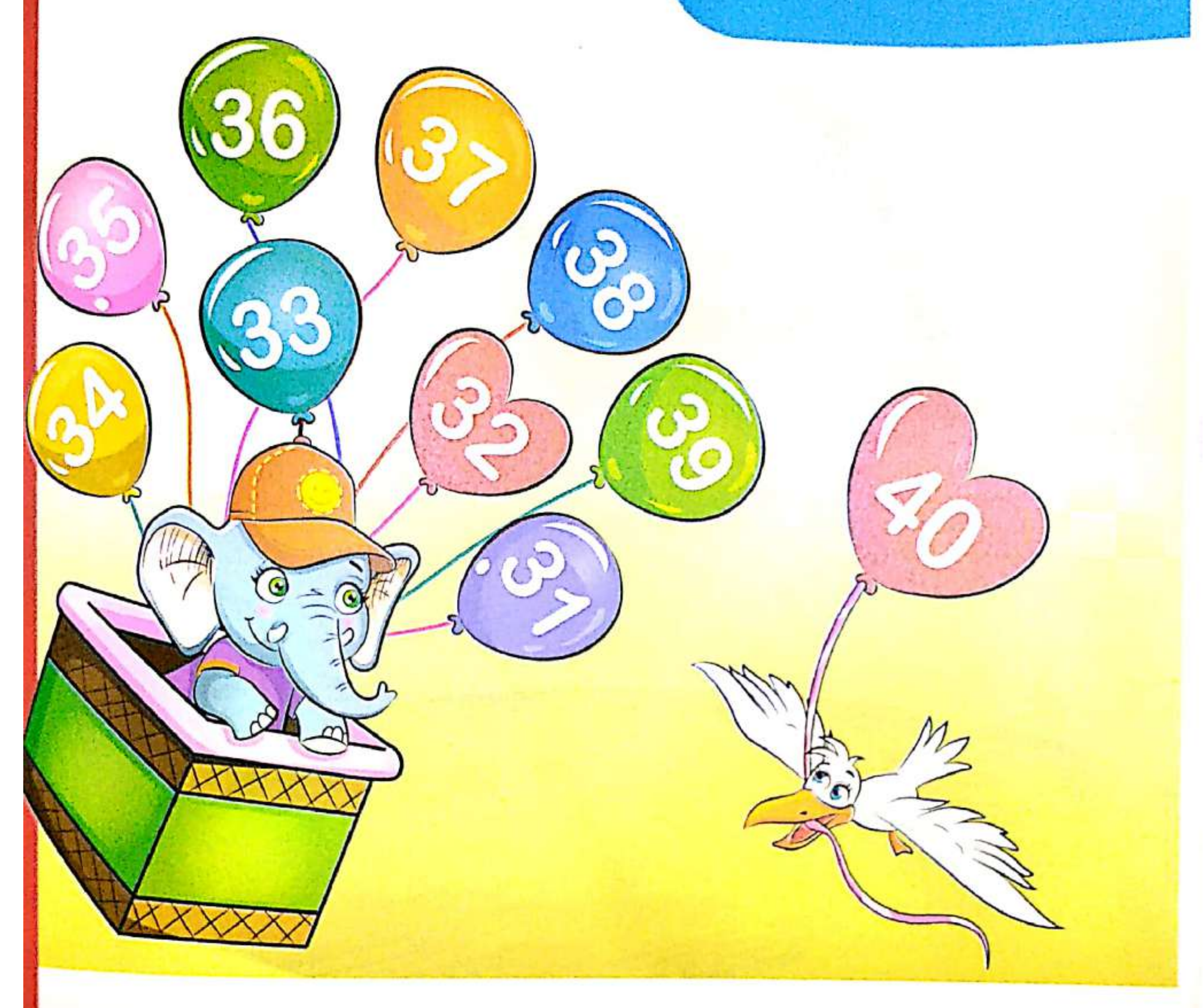
- Each player puts a marker on the start. Players take turns to roll a dice. The player looks at the number on the dice and works out how much more is needed to make 10.
- The player then moves to the next space with this number. For example, if a player throws 4. He would move to 6. The first player to reach the finish is the winner.

This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.

Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Counting, reading and writing the numbers from 1 to 24	
Applying the ten frames structure as a way to represent quantities	
Classifying objects by color	
Adding within 10 using manipulatives	
Counting, reading and writing the numbers from 1 to 27	
Adding within 10 using pictures and objects	
Classifying objects by shape and color	
Counting, reading and writing the numbers from 0 to 30	
Classifying objects by their color, shape and size	
Using addition within 10 to solve word problems	

CHAPTER 6



Lessons 41–43

• Numbers from 31 to 35
• Subtracting within 10



Outcomes

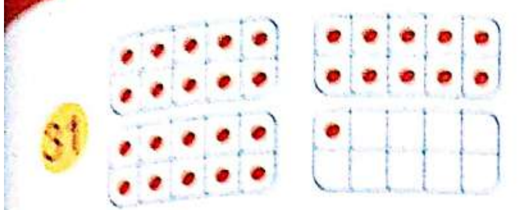
Students will :

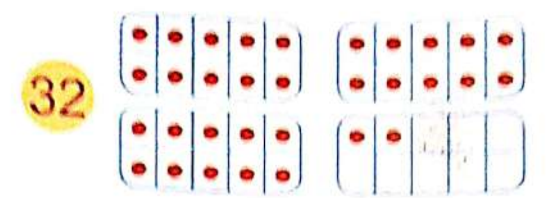
- Count by ones and tens up to 35.
- Read and write numerals up to 35.
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 35.
- Subtract within 10 using objects and drawings.

Key vocabulary

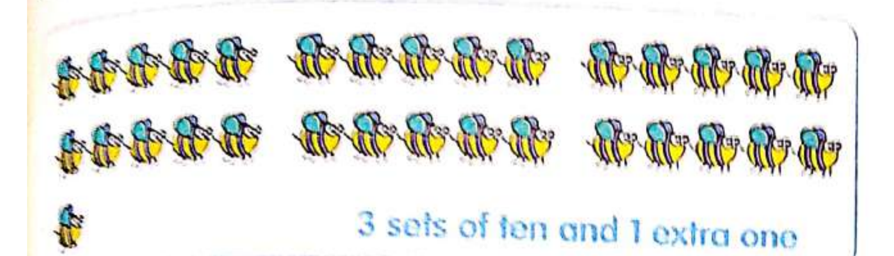
- Calendar
- Less than
- Month
- Greater than
- Day
- Ten frames
- Subtraction (Subtract)
- Minus (–)
- Equals

31 & 32





Count the objects and write the number.



3 sets of ten and 1 extra one

31 31



What the student has learned at school :

The student counted by ones and tens up to 35, read and wrote the numerals up to 35.

Activities at home :

Have fun finding things to count at home like pasta and beans.

3 sets of ten and 2 extra ones

32 32 32 32

Calendar (Daily routine) :

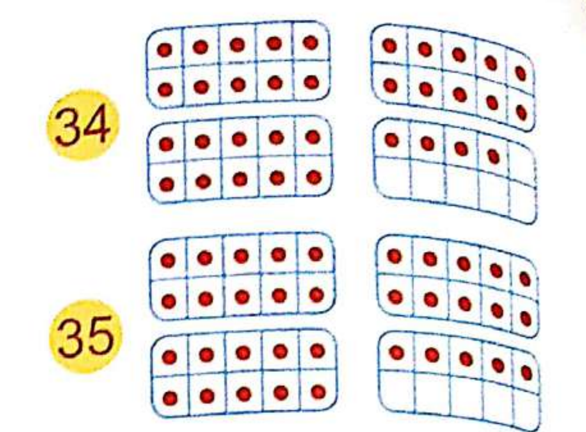
Ask your child questions as :

- What is the current month ?
- What are the names of the week days ?

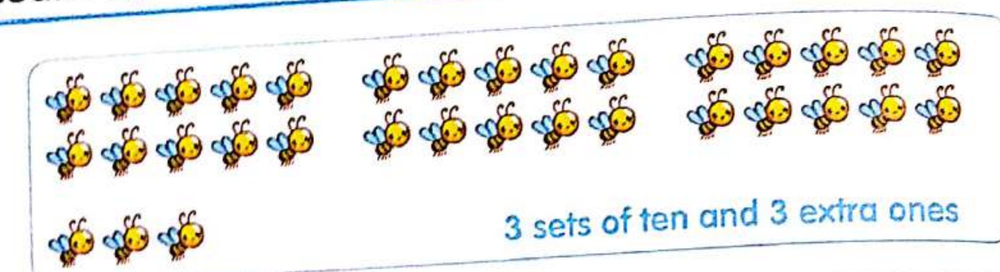


33, 34 & 35

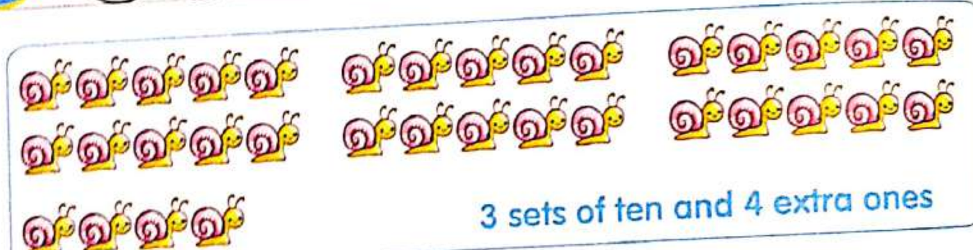




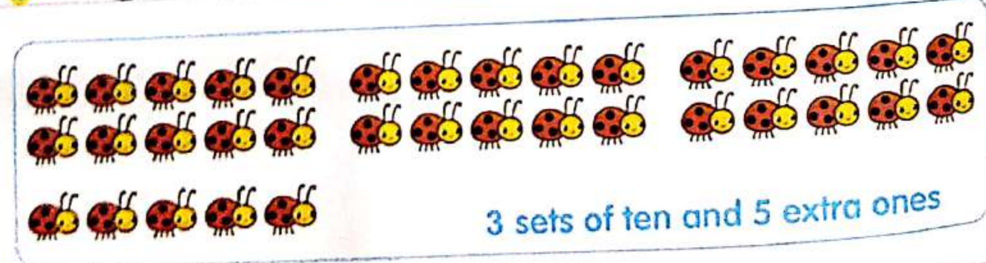
Count the objects and write the number.



33 33 33 33



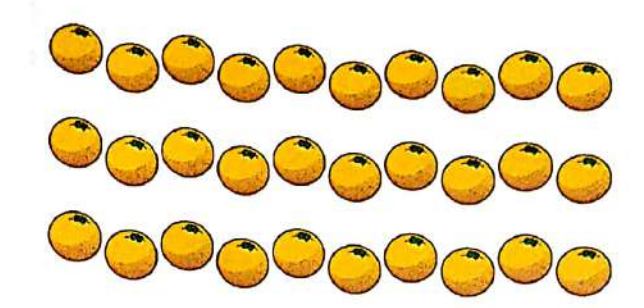
34 34 34 34



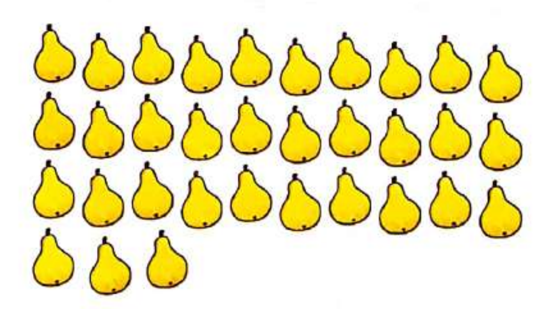
35 35 35 35

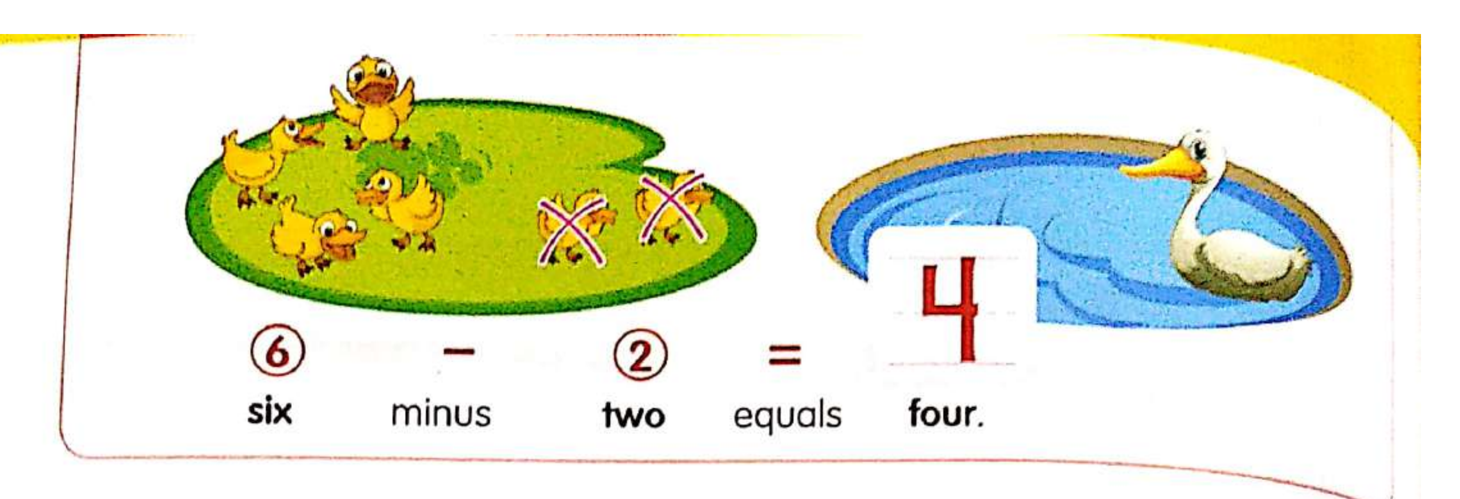


Count the fruits.
Then write the correct number in the box.



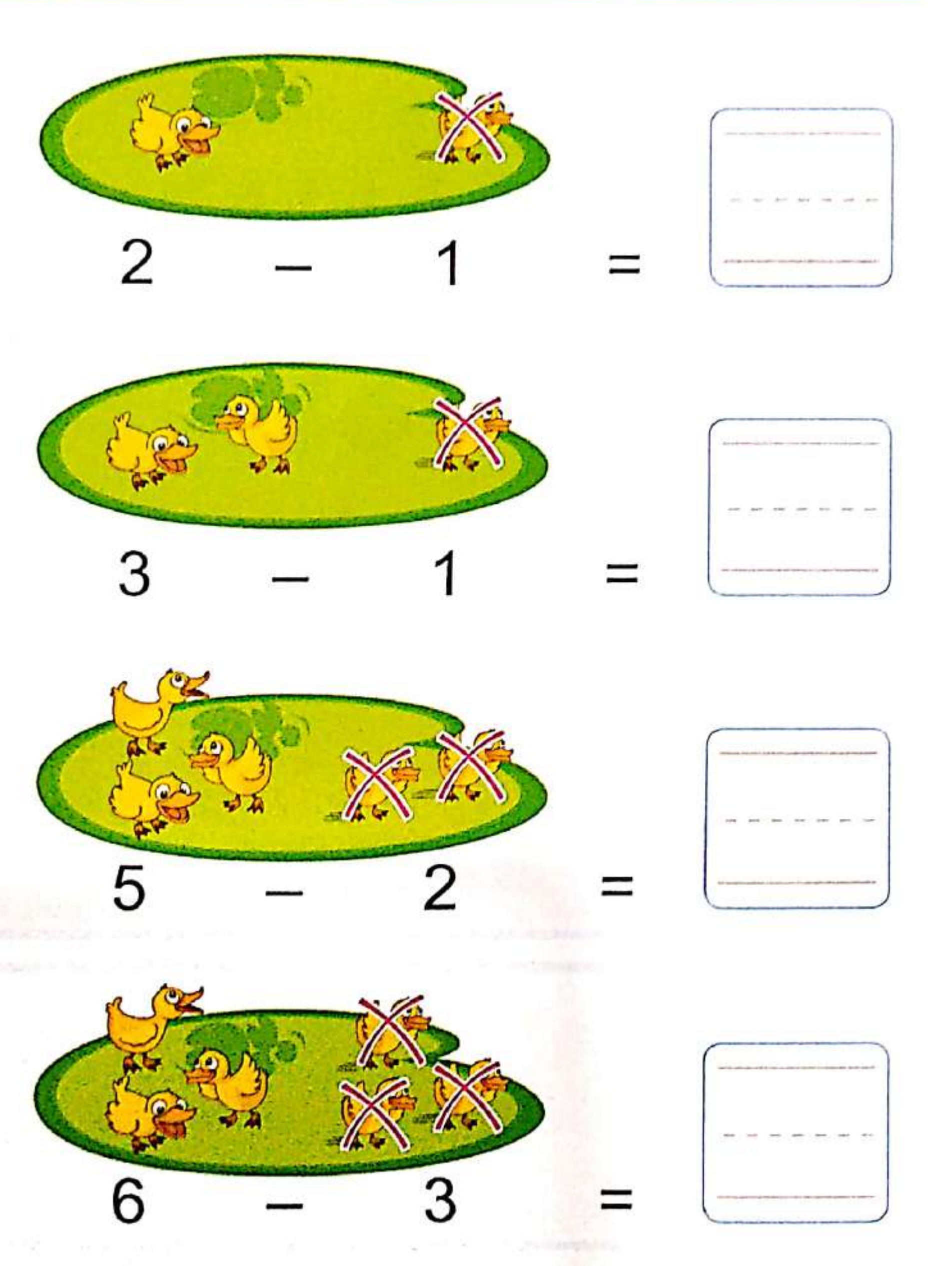








Count how many are left.



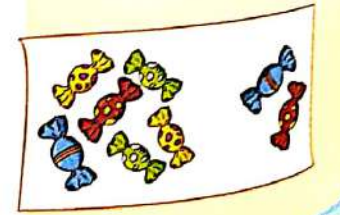


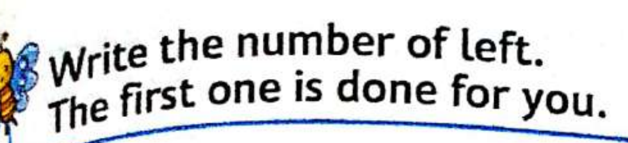
What the student has learned at school:

The student recognized the concept of subtraction and the sign (−).

Activities at home:

Ask your child to bring some sweets and let him/her count them and ask him/her to remove one or two sweets from them, then let him/her count the left sweets.





Write the number of left.
The first one is done for you.



$5 - 2 = 3$

$4 - 1 =$

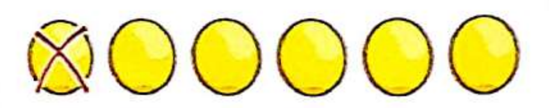
$6 - 2 =$

$7 - 1 =$

$4 - 3 =$

$5 - 3 =$

Draw objects, then cross out to subtract and write how many are left. The first one is done for you.



$6 - 1 = 5$

$4 - 3 =$ ☐

$8 - 6 =$ ☐

$10 - 4 =$ ☐

$9 - 7 =$ ☐

$3 - 2 =$ ☐

Hint for parents :

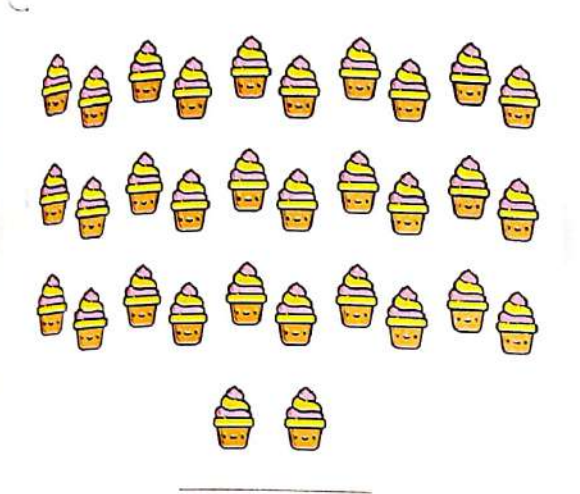
To subtract two numbers, the student draw objects and cross out to find the number of left objects.

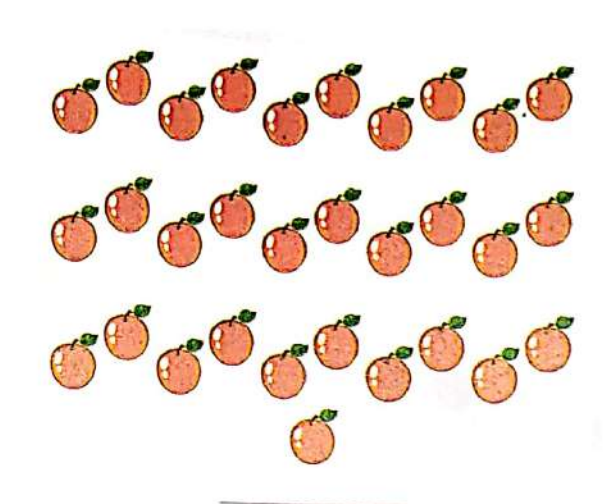


• Numbers up to 32
• Subtracting within 10

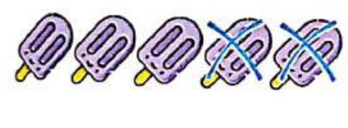


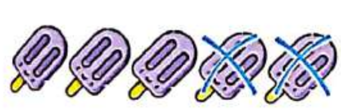
Count the objects, then write the number.





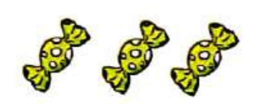
Subtract. Cross out and write the number of the left.











$10 - 4 = \square$ $8 - 3 = \square$ $6 - 2 = \square$

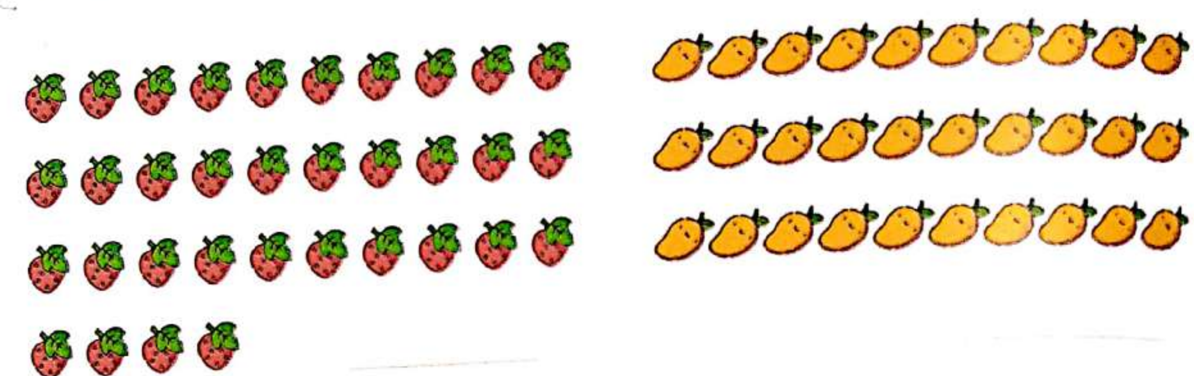
Notes for parents : Ask your child to draw from 1 to 10 hearts in his/her copybook, then he/she cross out one and find the number of the left hearts.

Lesson 42

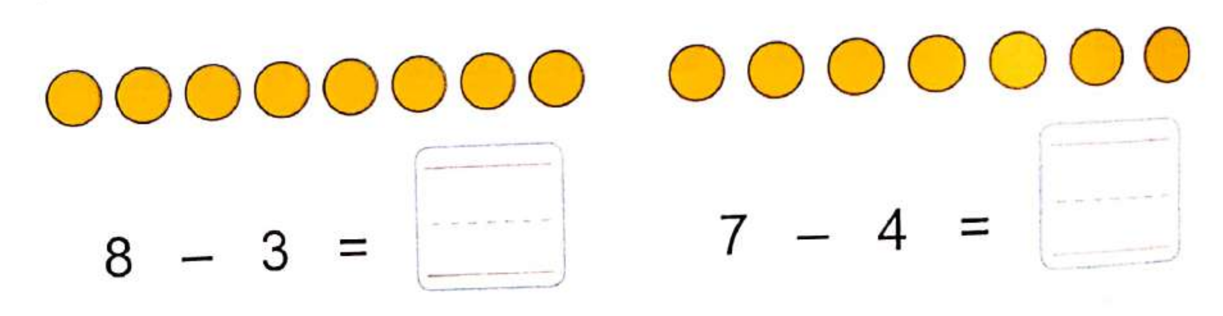
• Numbers up to 34
• Subtracting within 10



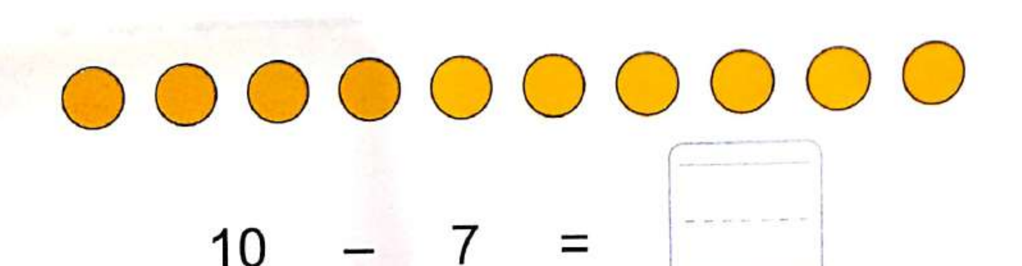
Circle the objects in groups of ten, then write how many there are in all.



Cross out to subtract and write how many are left.



8 – 3 = ☐ 7 – 4 = ☐



10 – 7 = ☐

Notes for parents : Put 7 pencils on a table and ask your child to give you 4 of these pencils. Then ask him/her : How many pencils are left ?

Lesson 43

• Numbers up to 35
• Subtracting within 10



Write the missing numbers.

0	1	2			5
			9	10	
12	13				17
	19	20		22	
24		26	27		29
	31		33		

Subtract.

7 – 2 = ☐ 8 – 7 = ☐

9 – 5 = ☐ 10 – 4 = ☐

Write (> , < or =).

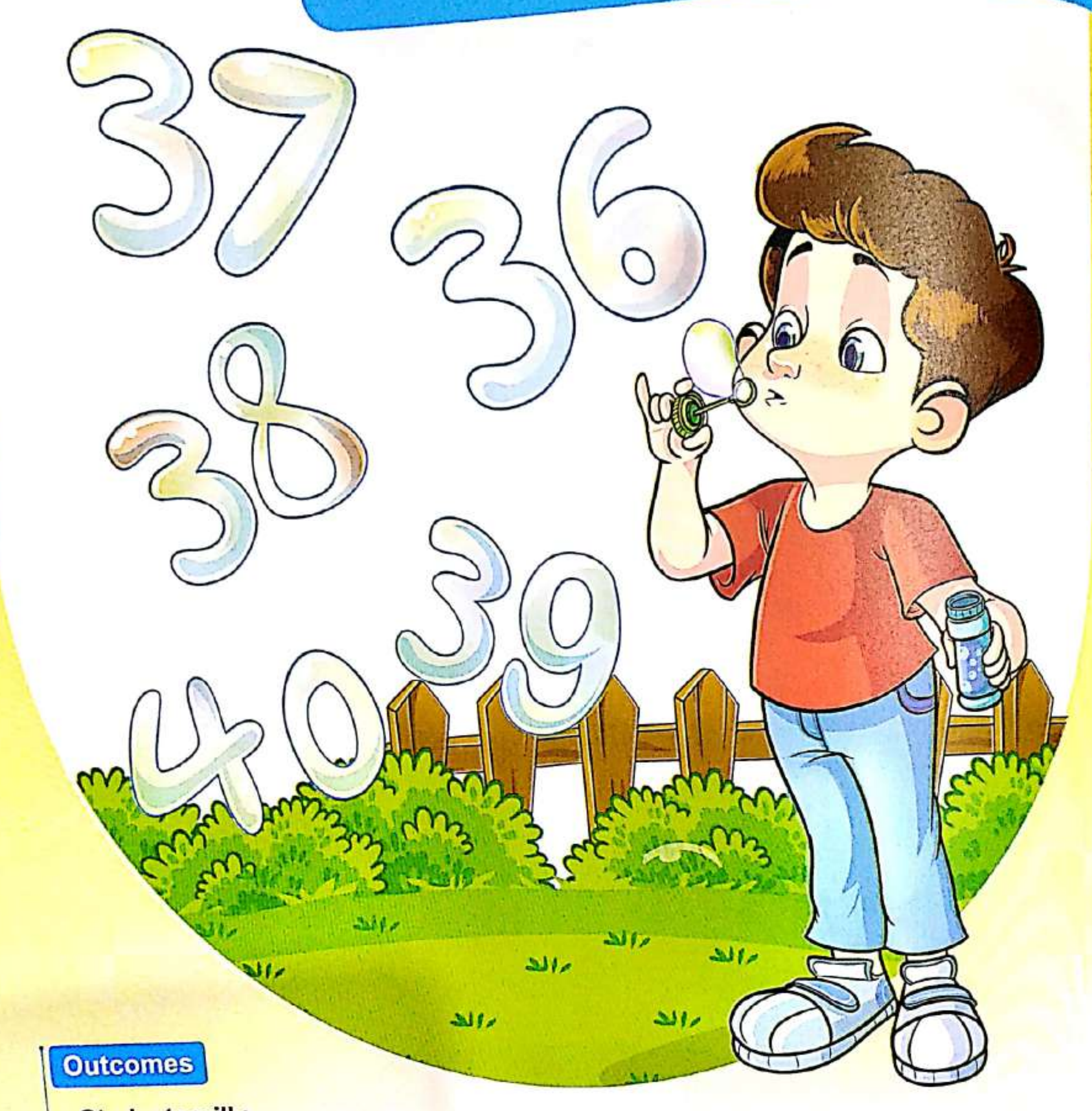
34 ○ 33 32 ○ 35

30 ○ 28 15 ○ 31

Notes for parents : Ask your child to bring some spoons and forks in house and ask him/her to count each of them and compare between their numbers.

Lessons 44–46

• Numbers from 36 to 40
• Subtracting within 10 using the number line



Outcomes

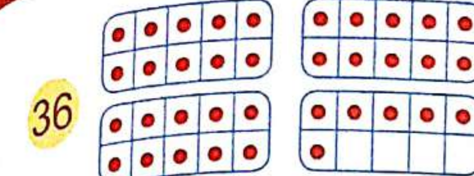
Students will :

- Count by ones and tens up to 40.
- Read and write numerals up to 40.
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 40.
- Apply stratigies to find the difference between two numbers.

Key vocabulary

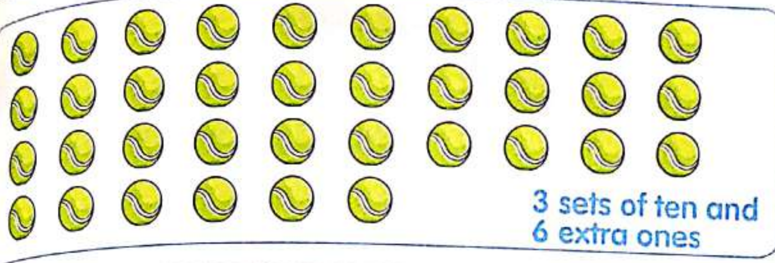
- Calendar
- Number line
- Month
- Subtraction (Subtract)
- Day
- Difference

36 & 37

36 

37

Count the objects and write the number.



3 sets of ten and 6 extra ones

36 36 36

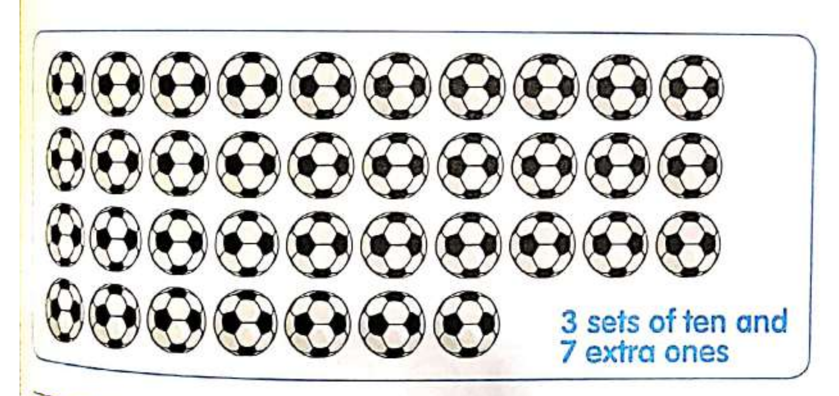


What the student has learned at school :

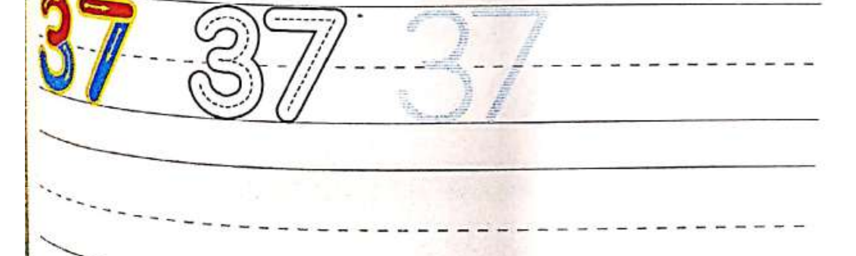
The student counted by ones and tens up to 40, he/she read and wrote the numerals up to 40.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to look at the calendar and draw a circle around his/her mother's birthday.



3 sets of ten and 7 extra ones

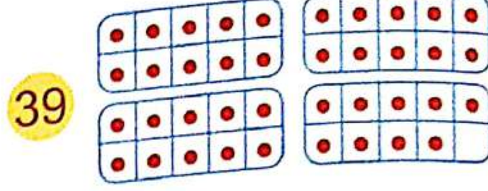


37 37 37

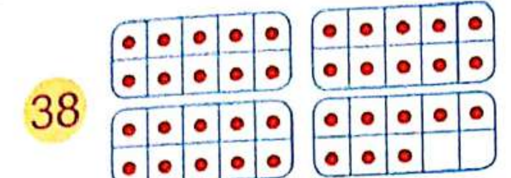


38, 39 & 40

39



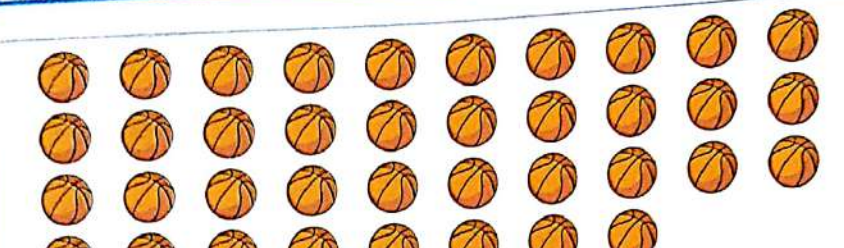
38



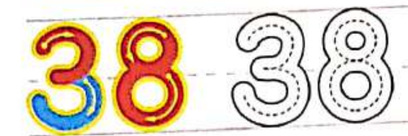
40



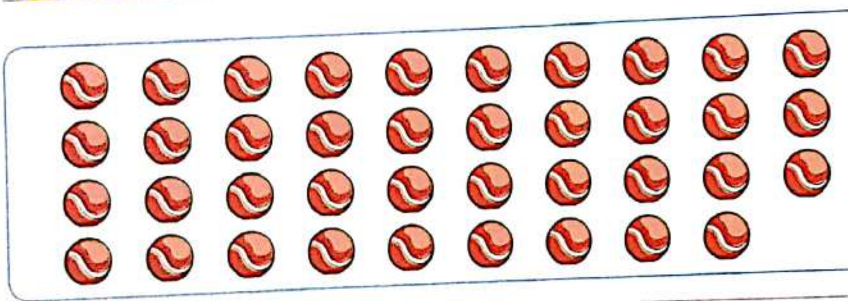
Count the objects and write the number.



3 sets of ten and
8 extra ones

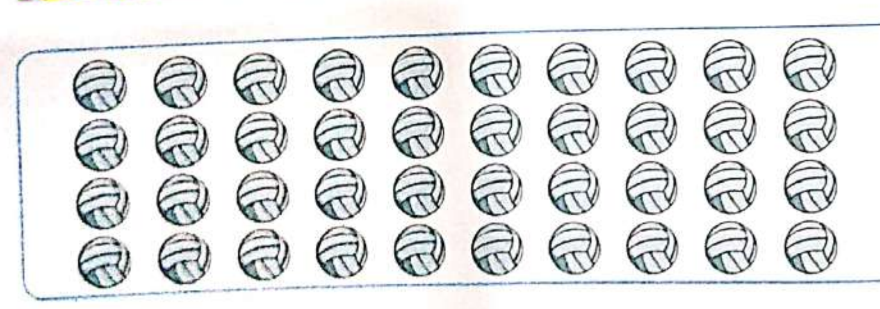


38 38 38



3 sets of ten and
9 extra ones

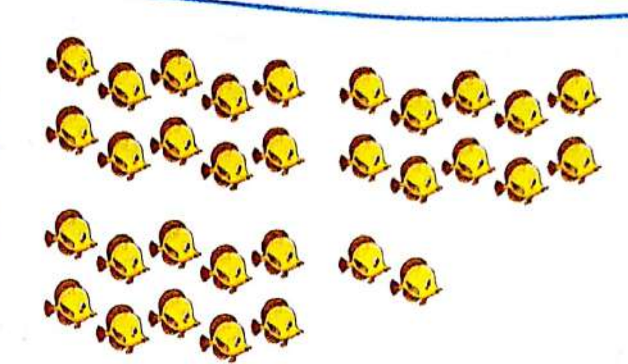
39 39 39

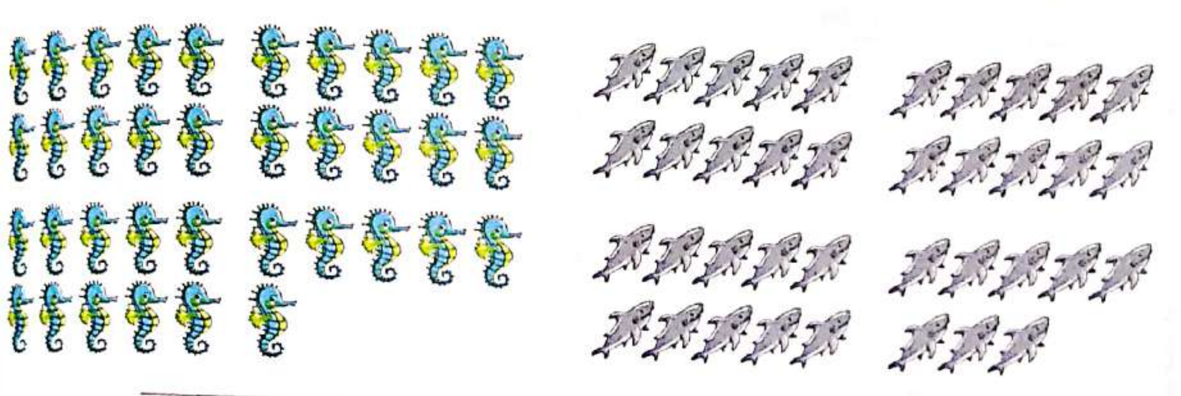


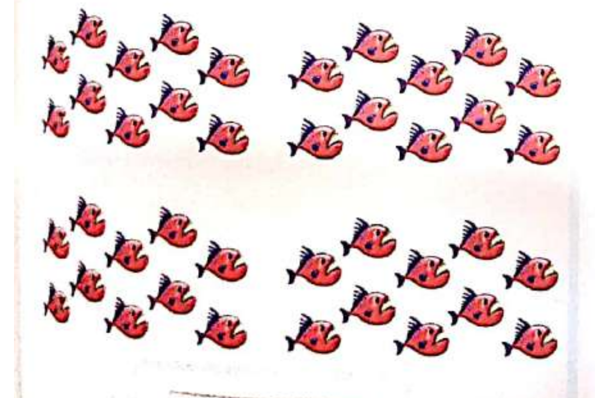
4 sets of ten

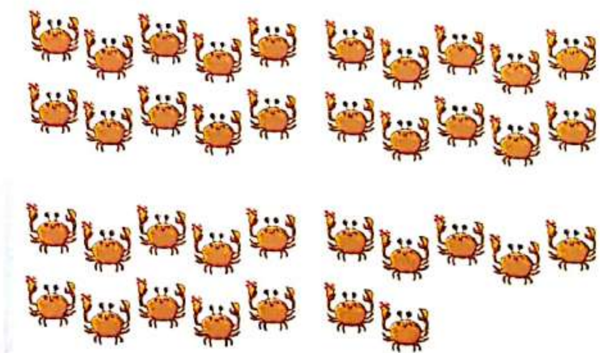
40 40 40

Circle the objects in groups of ten, then write how many are there in all.

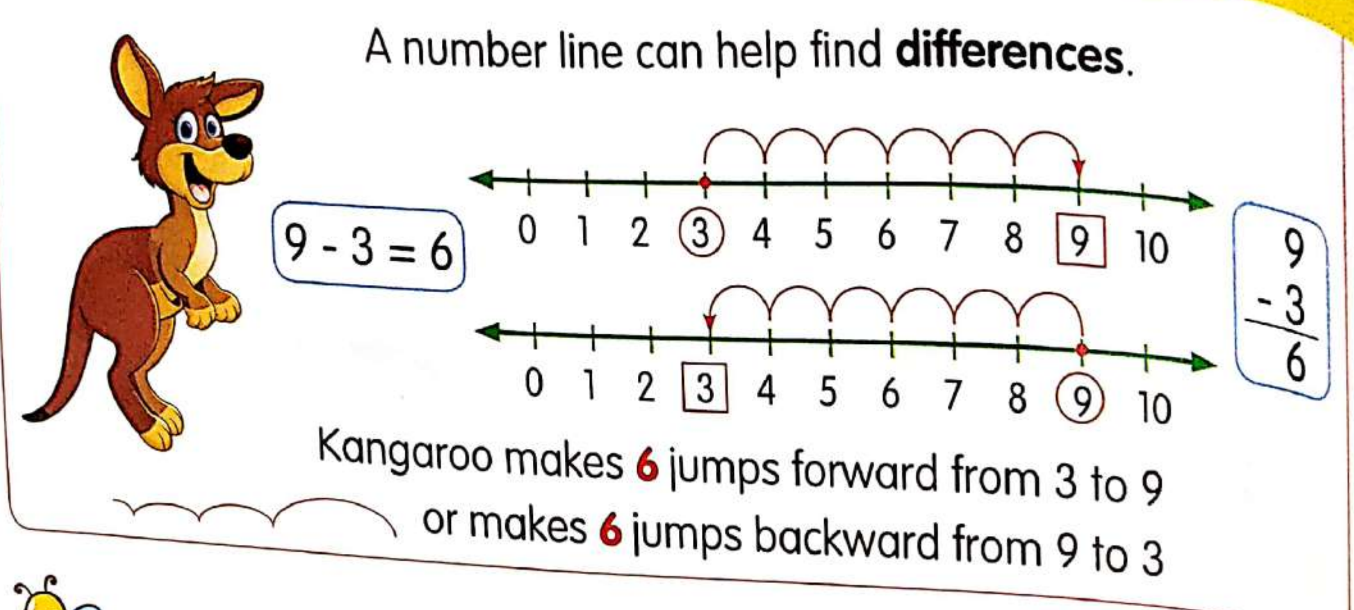








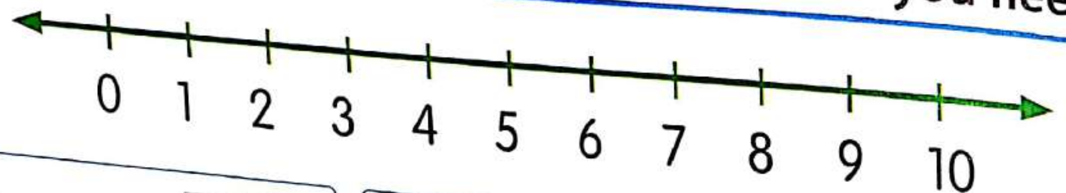
A number line can help find **differences**.



Kangaroo makes **6** jumps forward from 3 to 9
or makes **6** jumps backward from 9 to 3



Find the differences. Use the number line if you need to.



8 − 3 = ______

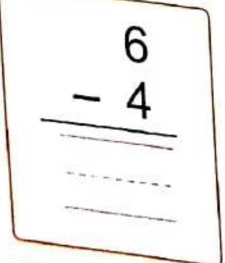
7 − 2 = ______

10 − 4 = ______

9 − 1 = ______

6 − 0 = ______

8 − 4 = ______



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



What the student has learned at school :

The student knew how to find the difference between two numbers within 10 using the number line.

Activities at home :

Help your child to use a number line to find the difference between two numbers within 10.

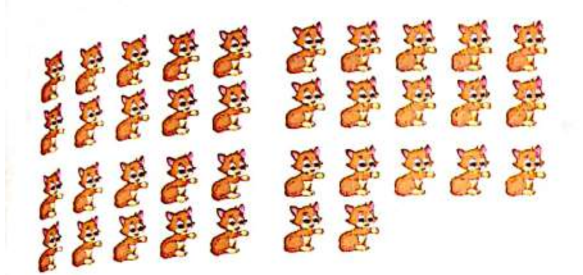


Lesson 44

• Numbers up to 37
• Subtracting within 10

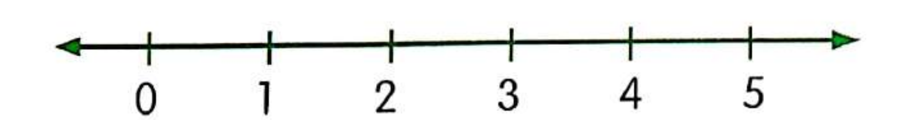


Circle the objects in groups of ten, then write the number of all objects.





Find the difference using the number line.



5 – 1 = ______

4 – 3 = ______

2 – 2 = ______

2 – 1 = ______

3 – 0 = ______

5 – 4 = ______

Notes for parents : Ask your child to write any number from 0 to 37.

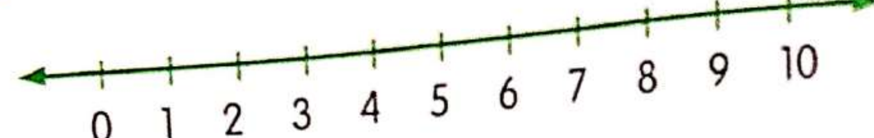
Lesson

45

- Numbers up to 39
- Subtracting within 10



Subtract.



$10 - 4 =$ ____

$9 - 5 =$ ____

$8 - 1 =$ ____

$7 - 6 =$ ____

$6 - 2 =$ ____

$8 - 8 =$ ____

$5 - 3 =$ ____

$9 - 4 =$ ____

$10 - 8 =$ ____

Write the missing numbers.

33 , 34 , ____ , 36 , ____ , ____ , ____

____ , 30 , ____ , 32 , ____ , ____ , 35

Notes for parents : Ask your child to count in order from 1 to 39.
Ask your child to use the number line to subtract the numbers if he/she needs help.



Numbers up to 40



Connect numbers from 1 to 40.

What do you see ?

Notes for parents : Ask your child to count in order from 1 to 40.

Lessons

47-48

- The relation between addition and subtraction
- Subtraction word problem



Outcomes

Students will :

- Compare numbers 0 - 20 using symbols > , = and <
- Count by ones and tens up to 40.
- Read and write numerals up to 40.
- Apply strategies to solve addition and subtraction.

Key vocabulary

- Strategy
- Equal to (=)
- Addition (Add)
- Opposite
- Greater than (>)
- Subtraction (Subtract)
- Less than (<)

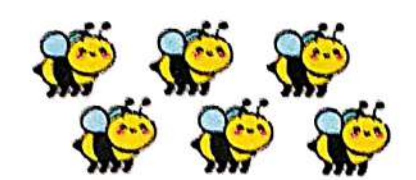
Fact Family

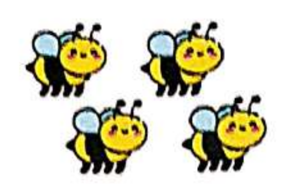
$6 + 4 = 10$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$10 - 4 = 6$

$10 - 6 = 4$





The addition and subtraction facts are related in a fact family. All the facts use the same three numbers.

Write the results.

4 + 3 = 7	1 + 5 = ...	8 + 0 = ...
3 + 4 = 7	5 + 1 = ...	0 + 8 = ...
7 − 4 = 3	6 − 5 = ...	8 − 0 = ...
7 − 3 = 4	6 − 1 = ...	8 − 8 = ...

Write a pair of addition and subtraction facts for each group of numbers.

4 1 5	6 2 8	2 7 9
4 + 1 = 5	.... + ... = ...	.... + ... = ...
1 + 4 = 5	.... + ... = ...	.... + ... = ...
5 − 4 = 1	.... − .... = ...	.... − .... = ...
5 − 1 = 4	.... − .... = ...	.... − .... = ...

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student wrote the two subtraction sentences related to a given addition sentence.

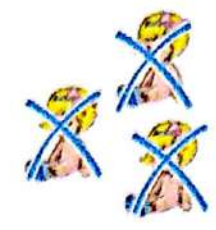
Activities at home :

Ask your child to bring 10 small objects and a cup, then hide some of these objects under the cup, then ask your child to calculate the number of hidden object by subtracting the number of left objects from 10.

Mariam has 7 , she gives 3 to Salma.

How many does Mariam have now ?





What Mariam has = 7 – 3 = 4 



Solve each of the following.

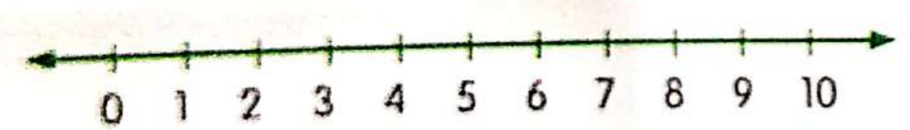
Sherif is 8 years old. His brother Bassem is 4 years old. Find the difference between their ages.



The difference = ☐ – ☐ = ☐ years.

There are 5 on a tree. 2 of them flew away.

How many are left ?



The difference = ☐ – ☐ = ☐



What the student has learned at school :

The student applied strategies to solve subtraction problems.

Activities at home :

- Tell a subtraction story for 9 – 1, then write the number sentence to solve the subtraction problem.
- Ask your child to draw a number line from 0 to 10 to help him / her for solving subtraction problems.



Subtraction word problems



Solve each of the following problems.

There are 6 eggs on a shelf. 4 eggs of them fell off.
How many eggs were left ?

The left eggs = ☐ – ☐ = ☐ eggs.

Sameh has 10 balloons and his brother Ashraf has 6 balloons.
Find the difference between what they have.

The difference = ☐ – ☐ = ☐ balloons.

Martin has 9 books. Yahia has 3 books.
How many more books does Martin have than Yahia ?

The number of books = ☐ – ☐ = ☐ books.

Notes for parents : Make a story with subtraction problem and help your child to write the related subtracting sentence, then ask him / her to find the result.

Lesson

48

The relation between addition and subtraction



Complete.

5 + 2 = 7	7 – 5 = ...	7 – 2 = ...
4 + 6 = ...	10 – 6 = ...	10 – 4 = ...
1 + 8 = ...	9 – 8 = ...	9 – 1 = ...

Complete.

3 + 2 = 5	5 + 3 = 8	1 + 3 = ...
5 – 3 = ...	8 – 5 = ...	4 – 3 = ...

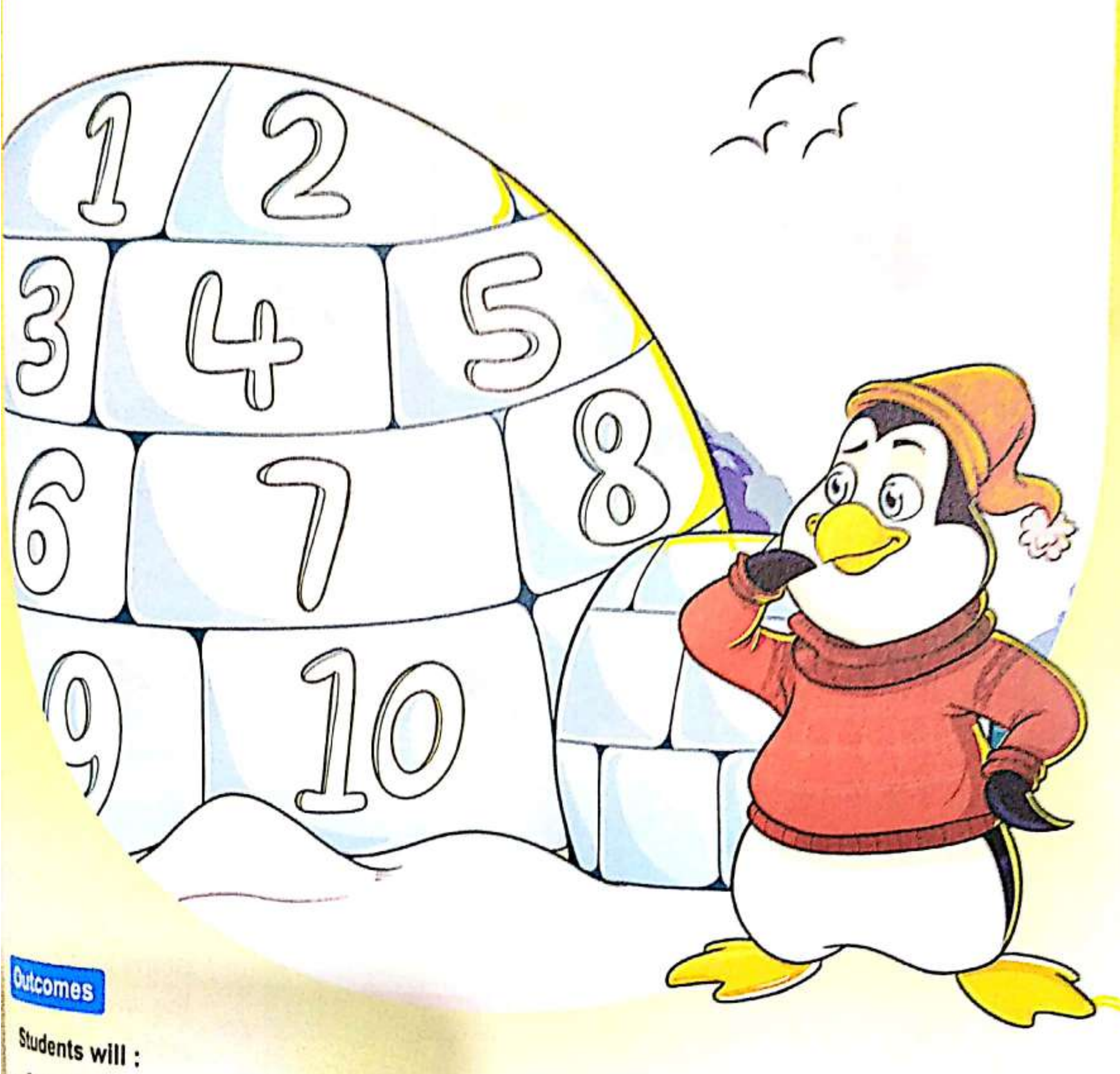
Complete each fact family.

5 4 9	4 2 6
...... + ... = ...	...... + ... = ...
...... + ... = ...	...... + ... = ...
...... – ...... = ...	...... – ...... = ...
...... – ...... = ...	...... – ...... = ...

Notes for parents : Write the addition sentence 7 + 3 = 10, then ask your child to write a related subtraction sentence for it.

Lessons 49–50

Addition fact family



Outcomes

Students will :

- Count by ones and tens up to 40.
- Solve addition problems to create fact families.
- Read and write numerals up to 40.
- Identify patterns in fact families.

Key vocabulary

- Addition (Add)
- Equals
- Fact family
- Pattern



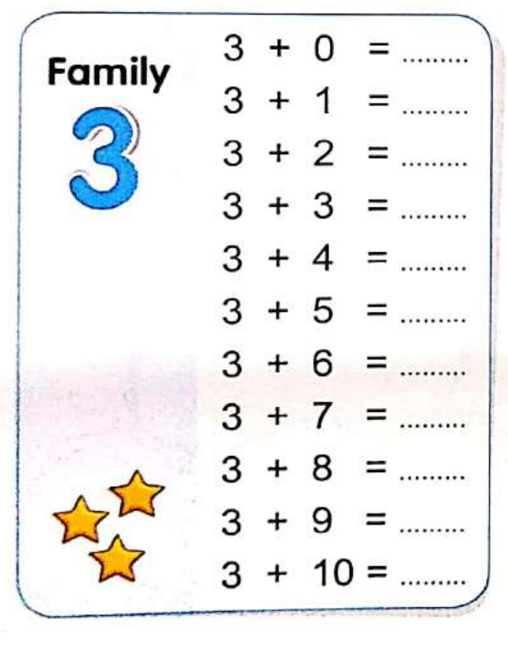
Add to create fact families.

Family 1

1 + 0 = ...
1 + 1 = ...
1 + 2 = ...
1 + 3 = ...
1 + 4 = ...
1 + 5 = ...
1 + 6 = ...
1 + 7 = ...
1 + 8 = ...
1 + 9 = ...
1 + 10 = ...

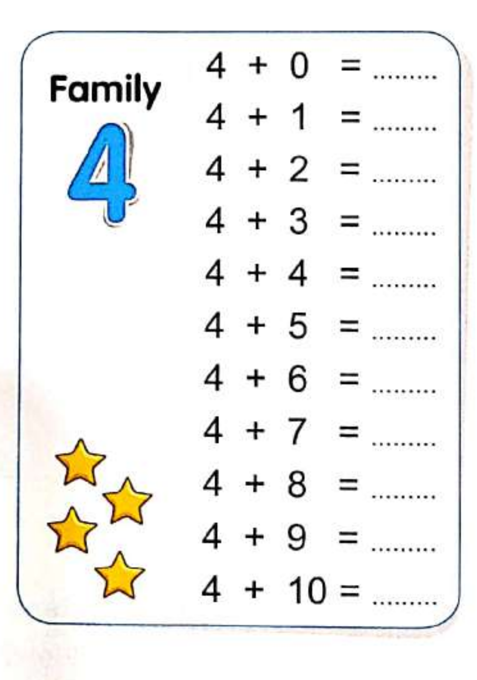
Family 2

2 + 0 = ...
2 + 1 = ...
2 + 2 = ...
2 + 3 = ...
2 + 4 = ...
2 + 5 = ...
2 + 6 = ...
2 + 7 = ...
2 + 8 = ...
2 + 9 = ...
2 + 10 = ...



Family 3

3 + 0 = ...
3 + 1 = ...
3 + 2 = ...
3 + 3 = ...
3 + 4 = ...
3 + 5 = ...
3 + 6 = ...
3 + 7 = ...
3 + 8 = ...
3 + 9 = ...
3 + 10 = ...



Family 4

4 + 0 = ...
4 + 1 = ...
4 + 2 = ...
4 + 3 = ...
4 + 4 = ...
4 + 5 = ...
4 + 6 = ...
4 + 7 = ...
4 + 8 = ...
4 + 9 = ...
4 + 10 = ...



What the student has learned at school:

The student solved addition problems to create fact families and identified patterns in fact families which is the sum of the additions in each fact family increase by one in each time to form a pattern.

Calendar (Daily routine):

Ask your child to name the days of the week in order and similarly name the months.

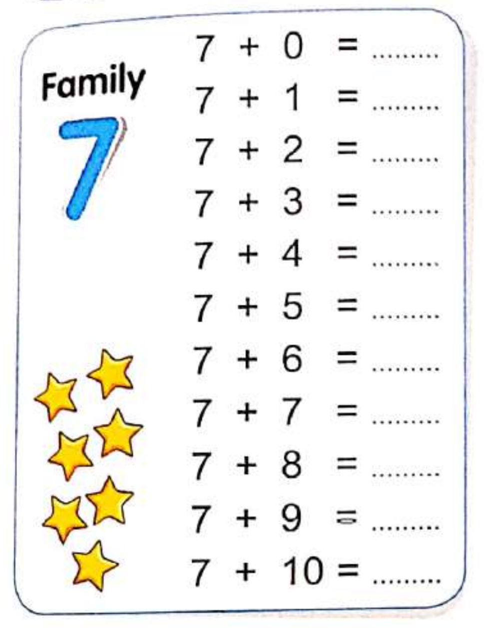


Family 5

5 + 0 = ...
5 + 1 = ...
5 + 2 = ...
5 + 3 = ...
5 + 4 = ...
5 + 5 = ...
5 + 6 = ...
5 + 7 = ...
5 + 8 = ...
5 + 9 = ...
5 + 10 = ...

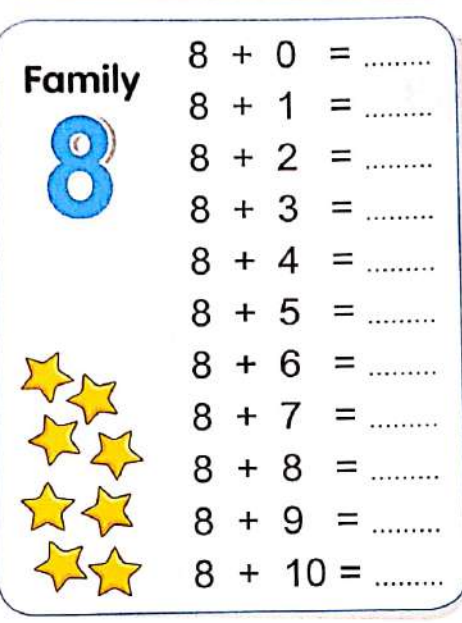
Family 6

6 + 0 = ...
6 + 1 = ...
6 + 2 = ...
6 + 3 = ...
6 + 4 = ...
6 + 5 = ...
6 + 6 = ...
6 + 7 = ...
6 + 8 = ...
6 + 9 = ...
6 + 10 = ...



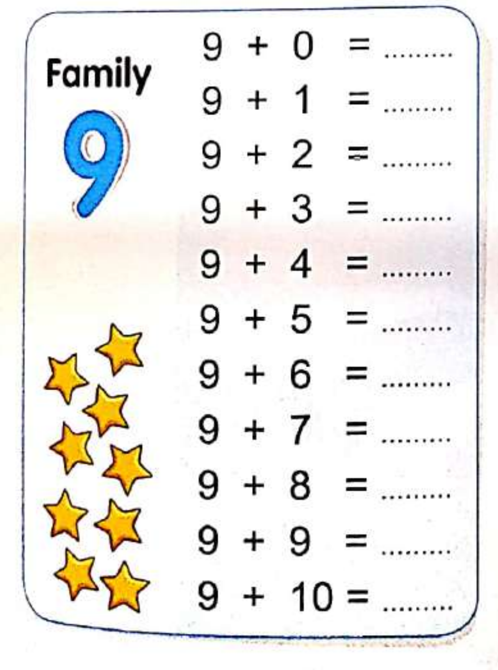
Family 7

7 + 0 = ...
7 + 1 = ...
7 + 2 = ...
7 + 3 = ...
7 + 4 = ...
7 + 5 = ...
7 + 6 = ...
7 + 7 = ...
7 + 8 = ...
7 + 9 = ...
7 + 10 = ...



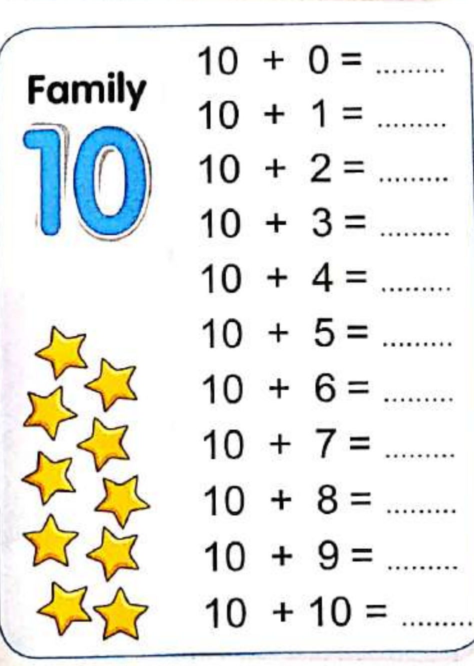
Family 8

8 + 0 = ...
8 + 1 = ...
8 + 2 = ...
8 + 3 = ...
8 + 4 = ...
8 + 5 = ...
8 + 6 = ...
8 + 7 = ...
8 + 8 = ...
8 + 9 = ...
8 + 10 = ...



Family 9

9 + 0 = ...
9 + 1 = ...
9 + 2 = ...
9 + 3 = ...
9 + 4 = ...
9 + 5 = ...
9 + 6 = ...
9 + 7 = ...
9 + 8 = ...
9 + 9 = ...
9 + 10 = ...



Family 10

10 + 0 = ...
10 + 1 = ...
10 + 2 = ...
10 + 3 = ...
10 + 4 = ...
10 + 5 = ...
10 + 6 = ...
10 + 7 = ...
10 + 8 = ...
10 + 9 = ...
10 + 10 = ...

Lesson

49

Addition fact family



Write the missing numbers in each pattern using the fact families.

10 .... 12 .... 15 ....

7 8 .... 11 ....

9 .... 11 12 ....

.... 14 15 .... 18 20

Notes for parents : Play with your child counting games, for example : say a number and let your child say the number that comes just after, ... and so on.

50

Addition fact family again



Write the missing numbers using the fact families.

5 , 6 , 7 , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____

12 , ____ , 14 , 15 , ____ , ____ , ____

____ , 11 , 12 , ____ , ____ , ____ , 16

1 , 2 , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , 7

____ , ____ , ____ , 7 , 8 , ____ , 10

Tips for parents : Let your child discover many patterns in previous addition fact family



Find the result. Color the cloud that has a result greater than 4 in red and the cloud that has a result less than 5 in yellow.

7 – 2

10 – 7

4 – 3

10 – 1

6 – 0

5 – 5

10 – 2

3 – 1

9 – 7

7 – 0

9 – 5

5 – 4

Activity

9 – 4
4 – 2
10 – 8
7 – 5
7 – 6
6 – 3
8 – 2
10 – 3
2 – 1
8 – 6

Player 2

START
FINISH

4 – 4
9 – 5
10 – 9
10 – 5
5 – 2
9 – 7
7 – 3
6 – 5
8 – 6
3 – 0

Player 1

START
FINISH



rections :

…y with your child :
…t your ● on start.
…ss the ●. Move 1 space for head. Move 2 spaces for tail.
…lve the subtraction problem. Your partner checks your answer.
…ke turns. The first player to reach FINISH wins.

You will need:

- → 1 ●
- → 1 ●
- → 1 ●



This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.

Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Counting by ones and tens up to 35	
Reading and writing numerals up to 35	
Demonstrating understanding of the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 35	
Subtracting within 10 using objects and drawings	
Counting by ones and tens up to 40	
Reading and writing numbers up to 40	
Demonstrating understanding of the relationship between numbers and quantities up to 40	
Finding the difference between two numbers	
Comparing numbers 0 - 20 using symbols (> , = and <)	
Applying strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems	
Solving addition problems to create fact families	
Identifying patterns in fact families	



CHAPTER



?!

Lessons

51-52

• Counting up to 100
• Telling time on an analog clock



Outcomes

Students will :

- Analyze number patterns in the hundred chart.
- Apply strategies to add and subtract within 10.
- Compare objects in a set to identify one that does not belong.
- Count by ones up to 100.
- Tell time to the hour on an analog clock.

Key vocabulary

- Number chart
- A.M.
- Pattern
- P.M.
- Analog clock
- Belong
- Hands
- Does not belong
- Hour

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

On the number chart up to 100 , try to discover many patterns.

Use the number chart up to 100 to ...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

- Color all numbers that contain a 7
- Circle all numbers with two identical digits (example : 55)
- Shade all numbers that contain a 0
- Underline the numbers with a first digit that is smaller than the second digit



What the student has learned at school :

The student counted by ones up to 100.

Activities at home :

Use the number chart up to 100 to count and discover many patterns.

... + 3

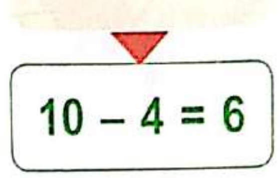
...rt from 2
...nd make
3 forward
...mps, you will
reach 5

2 + 3 = 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

10 – 4

Start from 10
and make
4 backward
jumps, you will
reach 6



10 – 4 = 6

3 Use the number chart to find the results.

2 + 7 = ...

9 – 3 = ...

4 + 3 = ...

6 – 5 = ...

6 + 4 = ...

4 – 2 = ...



What the student has learned at school :

The student used the number chart to add and subtract within 10.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to tell you the sum and the difference between two numbers using the number chart.

s
ed
e :
r
to
over

The long hand is the minute hand

The short hand is the hour hand

7 O'CLOCK

- When the minute hand points to the 12 , we say o'clock.
- The hour hand is pointing to the 7. It is 7 o'clock
- The day is 24 hours.
- If it is in the morning, we say that 7 A.M.
- If it is in the afternoon, we say that 7 P.M.



What the student has learned at school :

The student told the time on an analog clock.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to read a clock to the hour, several times through out the day.

Write



2 o'clock



o'clock



o'clock



o'clock



o'clock



o'clock

Fruits








Draw X on the picture that does not belong in each group.

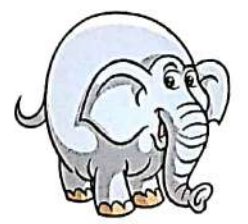
Wild animals



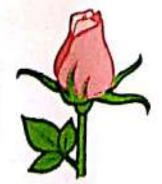



Pets






Flowers



Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student crossed out an object doesn't belong to a group of objects.

Activities at home :

Make groups of objects that are alike in someway, such as kitchen tools. Include an object that does not belong. Ask your child to tell what does not belong and explain why.



Lesson 51

Counting up to 100



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Color in green : 3 , 13 , 23 , 33 , 43 , 53 , 63 , 73 , 83 , 93

Circle : 11 , 22 , 33 , 44 , 55 , 66 , 77 , 88 , 99

Color in yellow any pattern you discover.

Notes for parents : Help your child to discover many patterns in number chart to 100.



Lesson 52

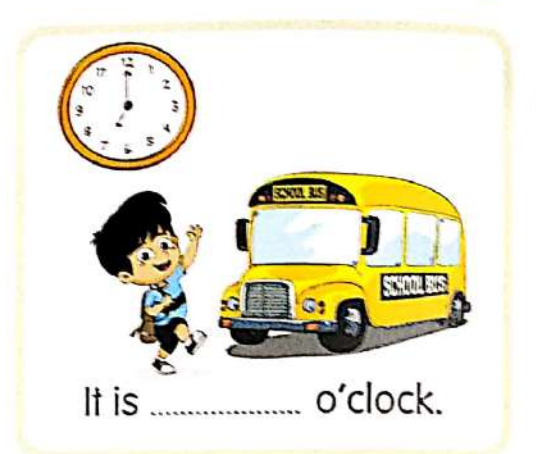
Telling time on an analog clock



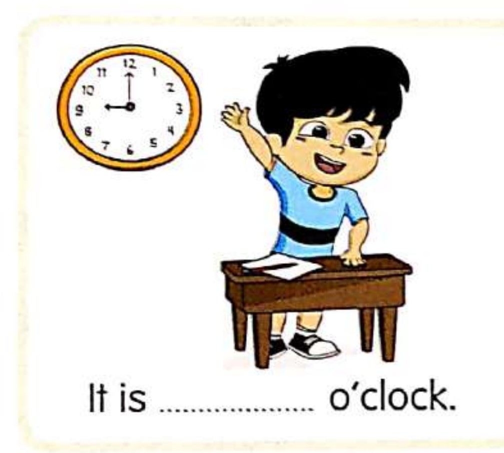
Write the number that tells the time of each activity.



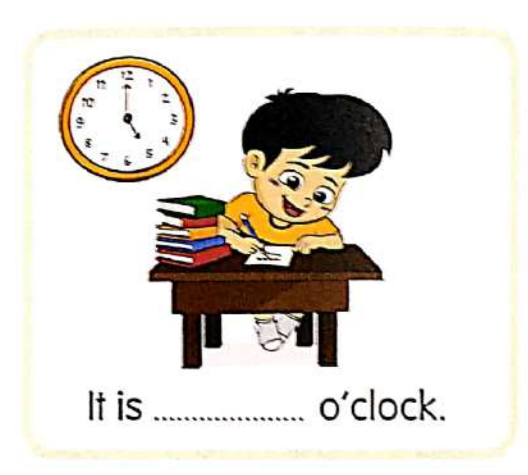
It is ....6....... o'clock.



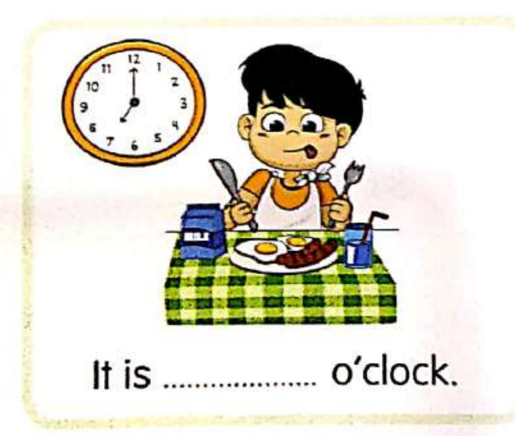
It is .... o'clock.



It is .... o'clock.



It is .... o'clock.



It is .... o'clock.



It is .... o'clock.

Notes for parents : Encourage your child to talk about his / her daily routine.

Lessons 53-54

• Writing numbers from 41 to 49
• Telling time on a digital clock



utcomes

Students will :

- Read and write numbers from 41 to 49.
- Participate in calendar math activities.
- Read and write time to the hour on analog and digital clocks.

ey vocabulary

- Analog clock - Digital clock - Hands - Hour

41 42 43 44 45

46 47 48 49

Trace the numbers from 41 to 49.

41 42 43

44 45 46

47 48 49

Write the numbers from 41 to 49.



What the student has learned at school :

The student read and wrote the numbers from 41 to 49.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

- Ask your child to look at the calendar, talk about how many school days there are in this week.
- Let your child say the names of the days of the week starting with Saturday as you point to each day.





Digital clock

4 o'clock

4:00

Analog clock





Both clocks show the same time.

Match the clocks that show the same time.







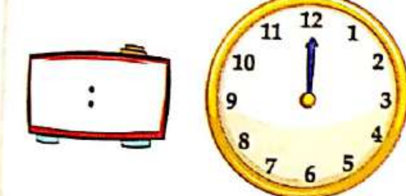




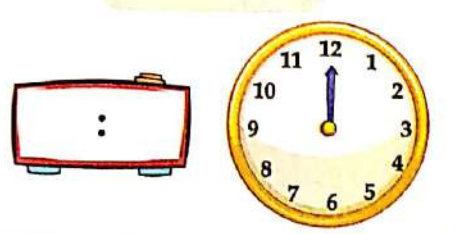



Draw the hour hand on the clock faces.
Write the time on the digital clocks.

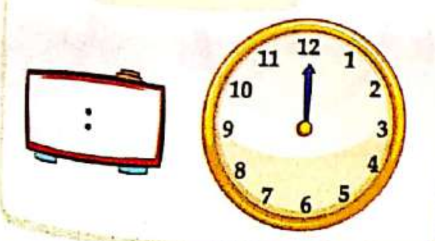
2 o'clock



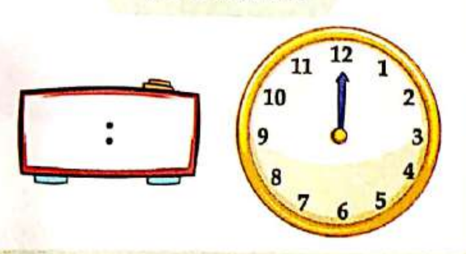
8 o'clock



6 o'clock



12 o'clock





Lesson 53

Telling the time



Circle the clock that shows the same time.































Notes for parents : Move the hands of an analog clock to show times to the hour, and ask your child to write the time using numbers as on a digital clock.



Telling the time again



**Choose the time you would do each thing.
Then color the times that match in the same color.**

Go to sleep — green
Have lunch — yellow
Go to school — blue

7:00

9:00

3:00

Notes for parents : Use time in your directions or conversation with your child, for example : It's 7 o'clock. Time to leave for school.

Lessons

55–56

- Writing numbers from 50 to 69
- Subtraction fact family

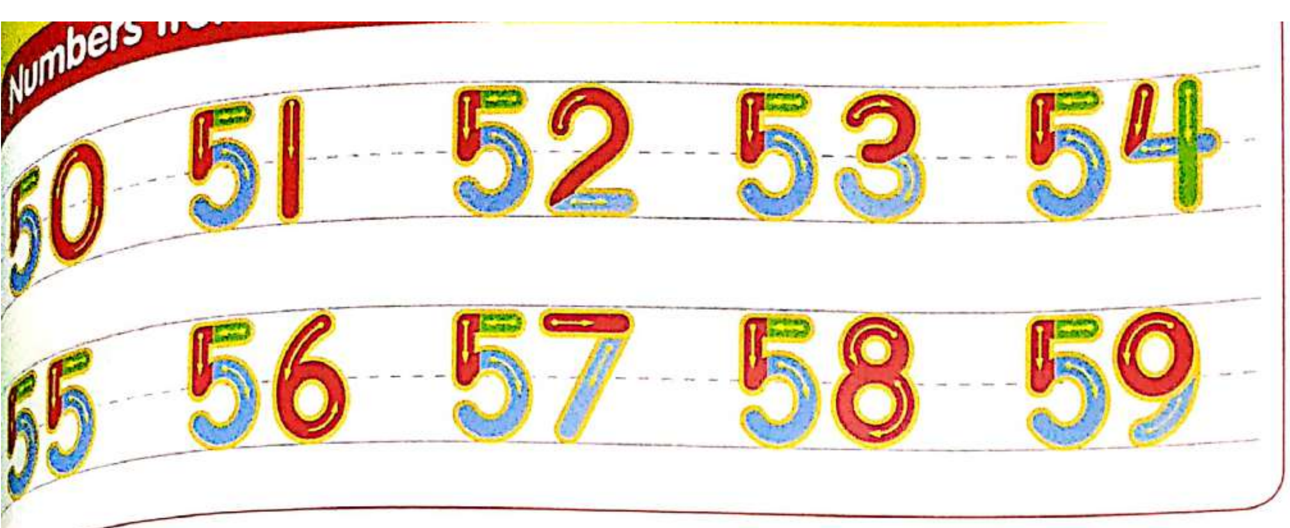
Outcomes

Students will :

- Read and write numbers from 50 to 69.
- Count by ones and tens up to 60.
- Solve subtraction problems to create fact families.

Key vocabulary

- Fact family



Trace the numbers from 50 to 59.

50 51 52 53

54 55 56

57 58 59

Write the numbers from 50 to 59.

Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student read and wrote the numbers from 50 to 69.

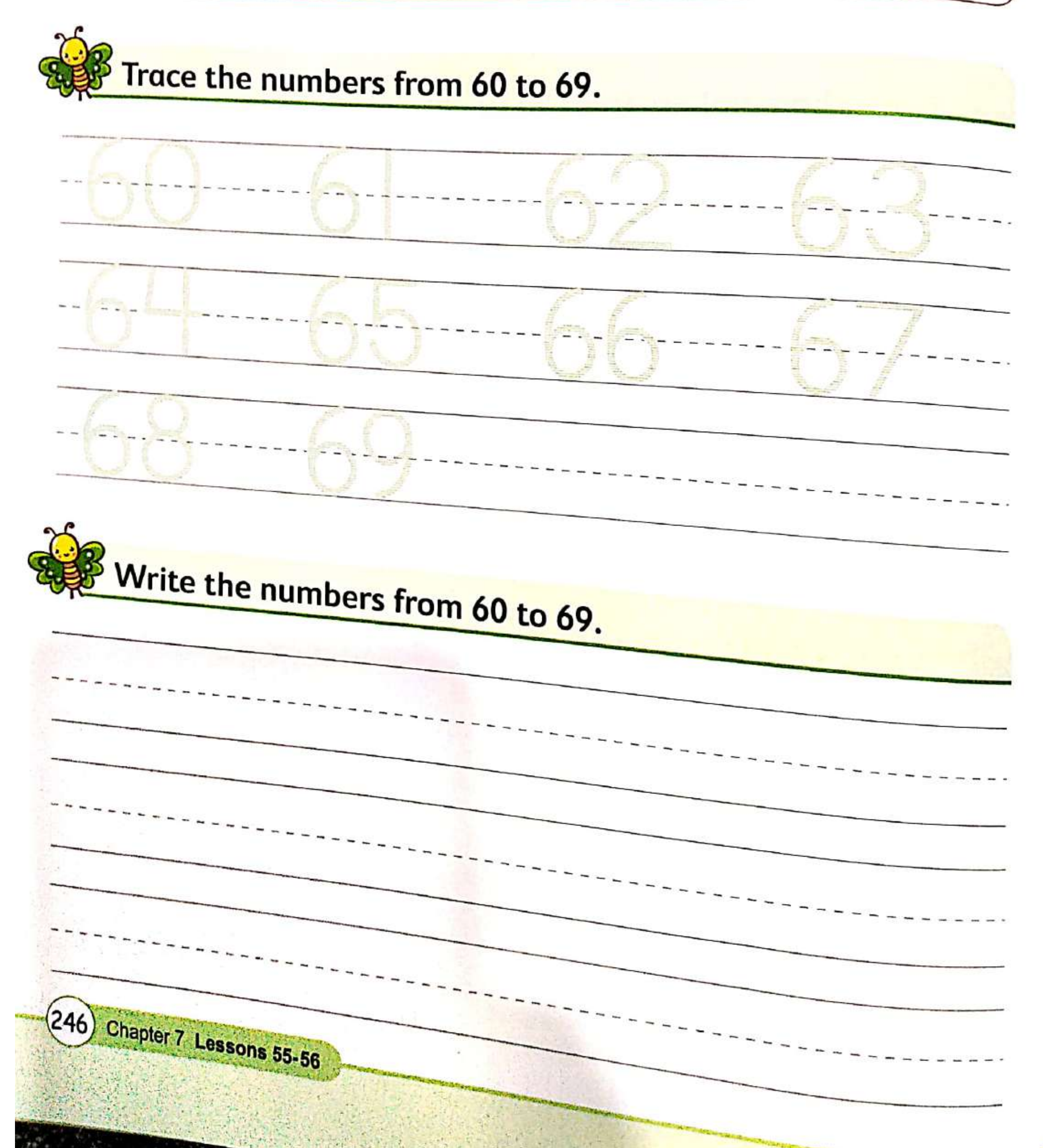
Activities at home :

Ask your child to write numbers in large unshaded font, then color them.

Numbers from 60 to 69

60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69



Trace the numbers from 60 to 69.

60 61 62 63

64 65 66 67

68 69

Write the numbers from 60 to 69.

Family 1

1 – 0 = ...
1 – 1 = ...

Family 2

2 – 0 = ...
2 – 1 = ...
2 – 2 = ...

Family 3

3 – 0 = ...
3 – 1 = ...
3 – 2 = ...
3 – 3 = ...

Family 4

4 – 0 = ...
4 – 1 = ...
4 – 2 = ...
4 – 3 = ...
4 – 4 = ...



Family 5

5 – 0 = ...
5 – 1 = ...
5 – 2 = ...
5 – 3 = ...
5 – 4 = ...
5 – 5 = ...

Family 6

6 – 0 = ...
6 – 1 = ...
6 – 2 = ...
6 – 3 = ...
6 – 4 = ...
6 – 5 = ...
6 – 6 = ...



Family 7

7 – 0 = ...
7 – 1 = ...
7 – 2 = ...
7 – 3 = ...
7 – 4 = ...
7 – 5 = ...
7 – 6 = ...
7 – 7 = ...

Family 8

8 – 0 = ...
8 – 1 = ...
8 – 2 = ...
8 – 3 = ...
8 – 4 = ...
8 – 5 = ...
8 – 6 = ...
8 – 7 = ...
8 – 8 = ...



What the student has learned at school :

The student solved subtraction problems to create fact families and identified patterns in fact families which is the differences decreased by one in each time to form a pattern.

Calendar (Daily routine) :

Ask your child to name the days of the week in order and similarly name the months.

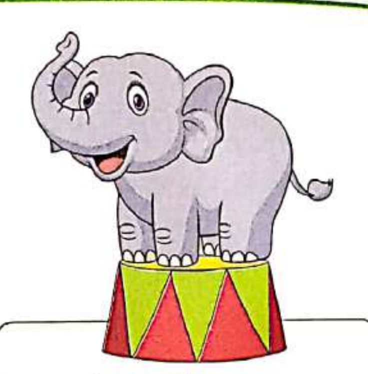


Family 9
9 − 0 = ...
9 − 1 = ...
9 − 2 = ...
9 − 3 = ...
9 − 4 = ...
9 − 5 = ...
9 − 6 = ...
9 − 7 = ...
9 − 8 = ...
9 − 9 = ...

Family 10
10 − 0 = ...
10 − 1 = ...
10 − 2 = ...
10 − 3 = ...
10 − 4 = ...
10 − 5 = ...
10 − 6 = ...
10 − 7 = ...
10 − 8 = ...
10 − 9 = ...
10 − 10 = ...

Put (+) or (-).





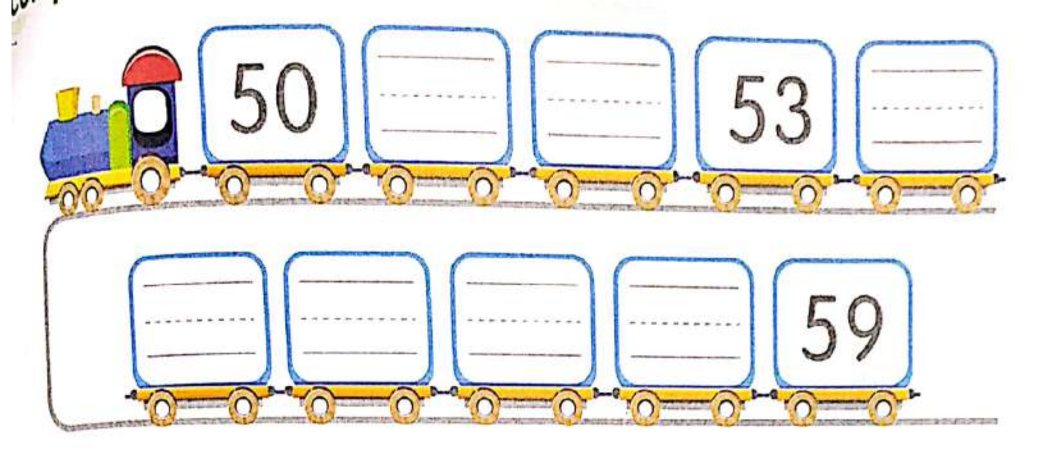
3 ☐ 2 = 5	2 ☐ 6 = 8	10 ☐ 8 = 2
8 ☐ 2 = 6	5 ☐ 4 = 9	7 ☐ 3 = 4
9 ☐ 4 = 5	10 ☐ 3 = 7	5 ☐ 5 = 10
3 ☐ 3 = 0	9 ☐ 1 = 10	7 ☐ 5 = 2
6 ☐ 3 = 3	6 ☐ 4 = 10	5 ☐ 2 = 7
5 ☐ 3 = 8	2 ☐ 7 = 9	1 ☐ 0 = 1

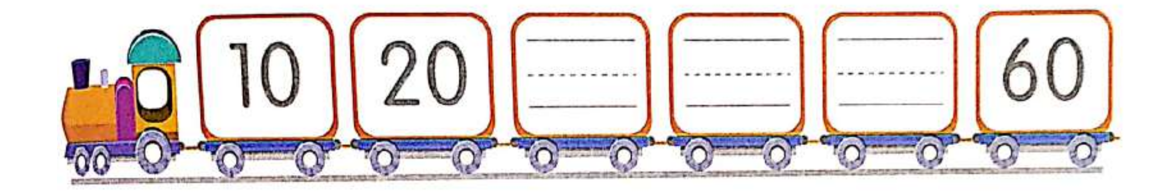


Numbers from 50 to 59



Complete the missing numbers.





Complete the missing numbers in the table.

8	−	3	=	
+		−		+
	+		=	2
=		=		=
9	−		=	

Notes for parents : Help your child to count by ones and by tens from 1 to 59.



Numbers from 60 to 69



Join the numbers in order.

60 • • 65

63 • • 62

61 • • 64

Complete the missing numbers.

0	1			4				8	
	11					16			19
20					25				
							37		39
40		42							
				54		56			
60		62							69

Lessons 57-60

• Writing numbers from 70 to 100
• Addition and subtraction within 20



Outcomes

Students will :

- Read and write numbers 70 - 100.
- Solve addition problems within 20.
- Solve subtraction problems within 20.

Key vocabulary

- Add
- Equal sign
- Subtract

70 71 72 73 74

75 76 77 78 79

Trace the numbers from 70 to 79.

70 71 72 73

74 75 76

77 78 79

Write the numbers from 70 to 79.

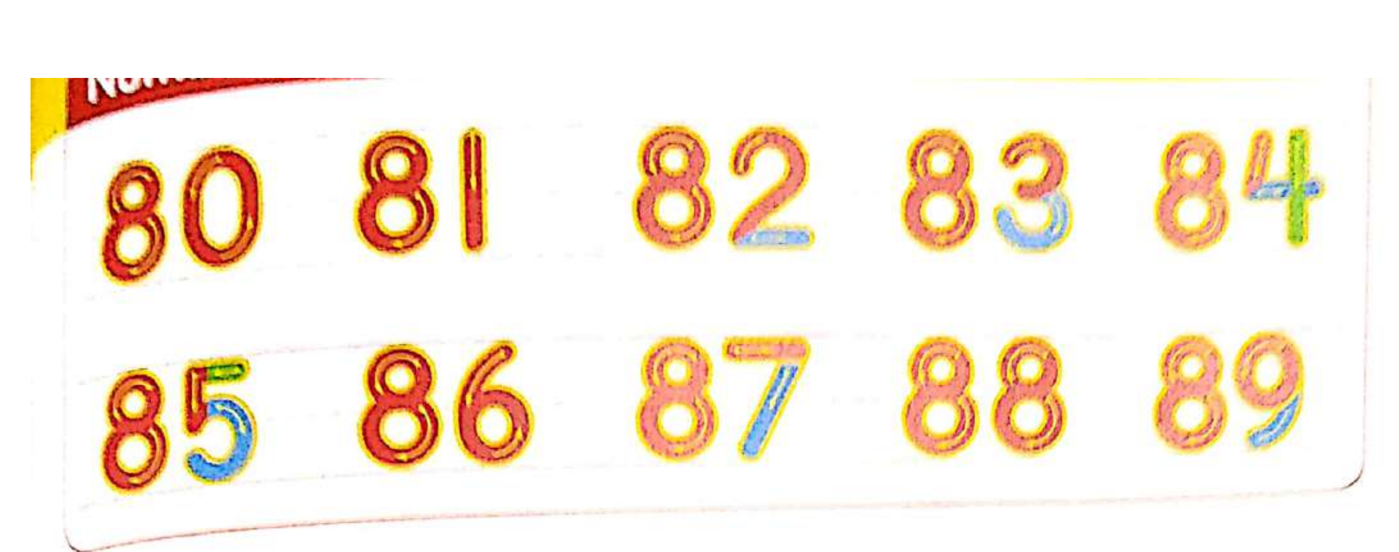
Notes for parents

What the student has learned at school :

The student read and wrote numbers 70 - 100.

Activities at home :

Give your child some objects (cubes-candies-beans...) their number from 70 to100 and ask him/her to count them and write the number.



Trace the numbers from 80 to 89.

80 81 82 83

84 85 86 87

88 89

Write the numbers from 80 to 89.

90 91 92 93 94 95

96 97 98 99 100

Trace the numbers from 90 to 100.

90 91 92 93

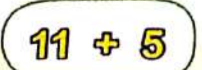
94 95 96 97

98 99 100

Write the numbers from 90 to 100.

Complete the missing numbers.

1	2						8		10
11						17		19	20
21				25			28		
31					36				40
		43				47			
51			54	55				59	
	62				66	67			
71		73					78		80
				85				89	
	92				96				100



Start from 11 and make **5 forward** jumps, you will reach 16

11 + 5 = 16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

20 − 2

Start from 20 and make **2 backward** jumps, you will reach 18

20 − 2 = 18



Use the number chart to find the results.

13 + 4 = ...	18 − 8 = ...
8 + 8 = ...	12 − 4 = ...
12 + 7 = ...	13 − 6 = ...
15 + 3 = ...	20 − 5 = ...



What the student has learned at school :

The student used the number chart to add and subtract within 20.

Activities at home :

Ask your child to tell you the sum and the difference between two numbers using the number chart.



$9 - 5$ 13 $6 + 1$

$18 - 1$ 9 $13 + 4$

$16 - 3$ 7 $3 + 16$

$20 - 15$ 5 $4 + 0$

$11 - 2$ 17 $7 + 4$

$10 - 3$ 4 $8 + 5$

$17 - 6$ 19 $5 + 4$

$20 - 1$ 11 $3 + 2$

Lesson

57

- Writing numbers from 70 to 79
- Adding within 20



Complete the missing numbers.

				74	75		77			

Find the sum using the number chart.

5 + 7 = ...

12 + 3 = ...

19 + 1 = ...

10 + 10 = ...

18 + 2 = ...

9 + 5 = ...

7 + 3 = ...

10 + 7 = ...

11 + 2 = ...

13 + 5 = ...

7 + 11 = ...

8 + 3 = ...

Notes for parents : Encourage your child to solve difficult addition problems like 53 + 5 using the number chart.



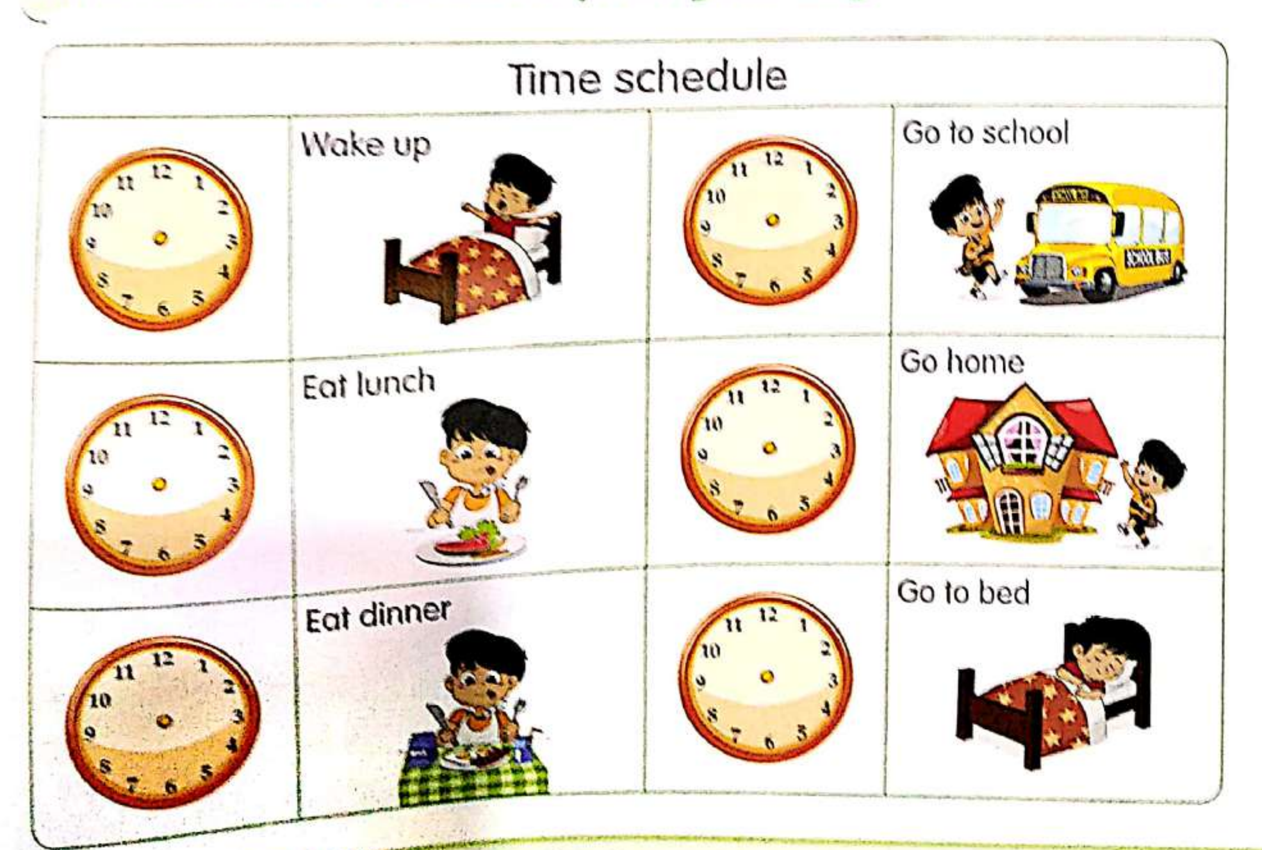
• Subtracting within 20
• Making a time schedule



Subtract using the number chart.

13 – 5 =	12 – 4 =	20 – 7 =
16 – 6 =	11 – 10 =	14 – 3 =
5 – 5 =	17 – 5 =	20 – 4 =

Draw the clock hands to plan your day.



Notes for parents : Create a sample schedule for your child and help your child to add times to this schedule to plane his/her day.

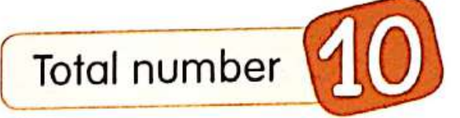
Lesson

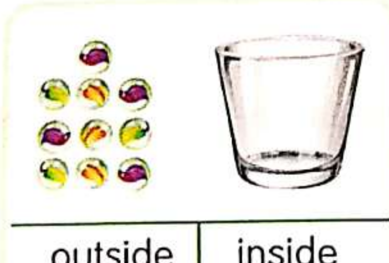
59

Cup counters game



Cup counters.

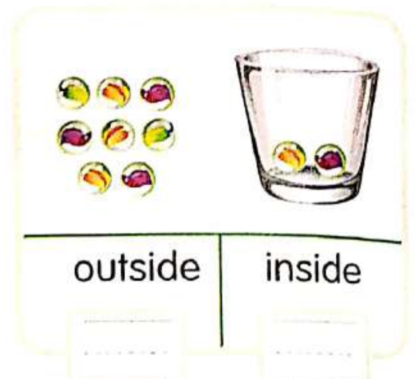




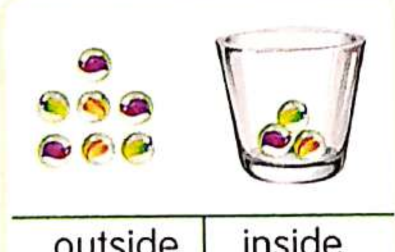
outside	inside
10	0



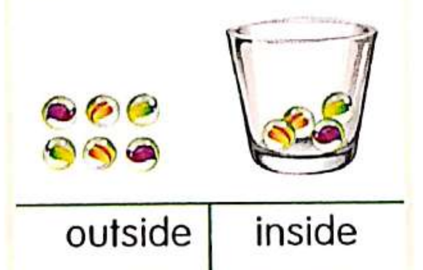
outside	inside



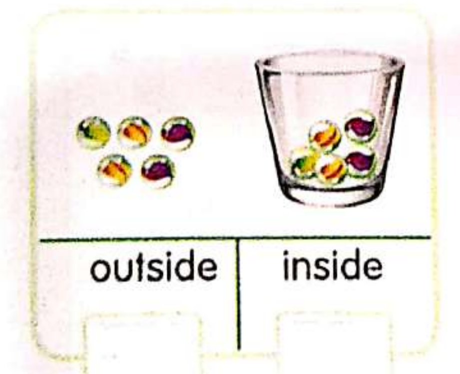
outside	inside



outside	inside



outside	inside



outside	inside

Cup counters
Total number 10

Outside	Inside
10	0

Notes for parents : Bring 12 colored marbles "or any other number" and a cup of glass, then put some of them inside the cup and the other outside it and ask your child to count the two groups, then fill the result in the table.

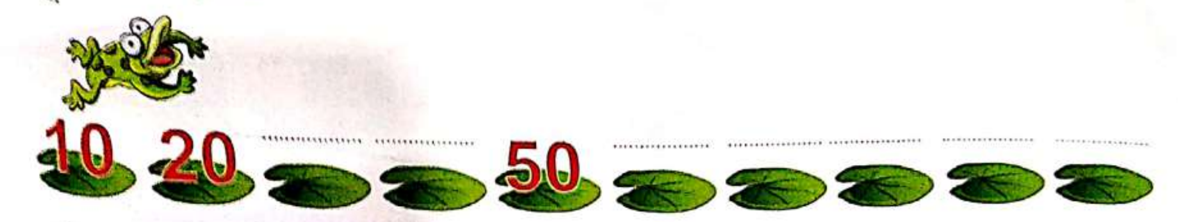


Numbers up to 100



Count, then write the number.

Count by 10.



Notes for parents : Explain for your child that 100 is a 3-digit number, it is the same as 10 tens.



Connect the dots from 1 to 70, then color the picture according to the small one.

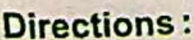
Make Your Own Clock

• Minutes

• Hours

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12



Directions :

- Cut the clock face, the two hands and the number cards from 1 to 12.
- Stick the numbers on the clock face by glue.
- Pin the hands in the middle of the clock face to get your own clock.



This chart lists all the outcomes of this chapter.

Once your child has learned each outcome, stick a star in the correct box below.

Outcome	Star
Analyzing number patterns in the hundred chart	☆
Counting by ones up to 100	☆
Applying strategies to add and subtract within 10	☆
Telling time to the hour on an analog clock	☆
Comparing objects in a set to identify one that does not belong	☆
Reading and writing numbers from 41 to 49	☆
Participating in calendar math activities	☆
Reading and writing time to the hour on analog and digital clocks	☆
Reading and writing numbers from 50 to 69	☆
Counting by ones and tens up to 60	☆
Solving subtraction problems to create fact families	☆
Reading and writing numbers from 70 to 100	☆
Solving addition and subtraction problems within 20	☆



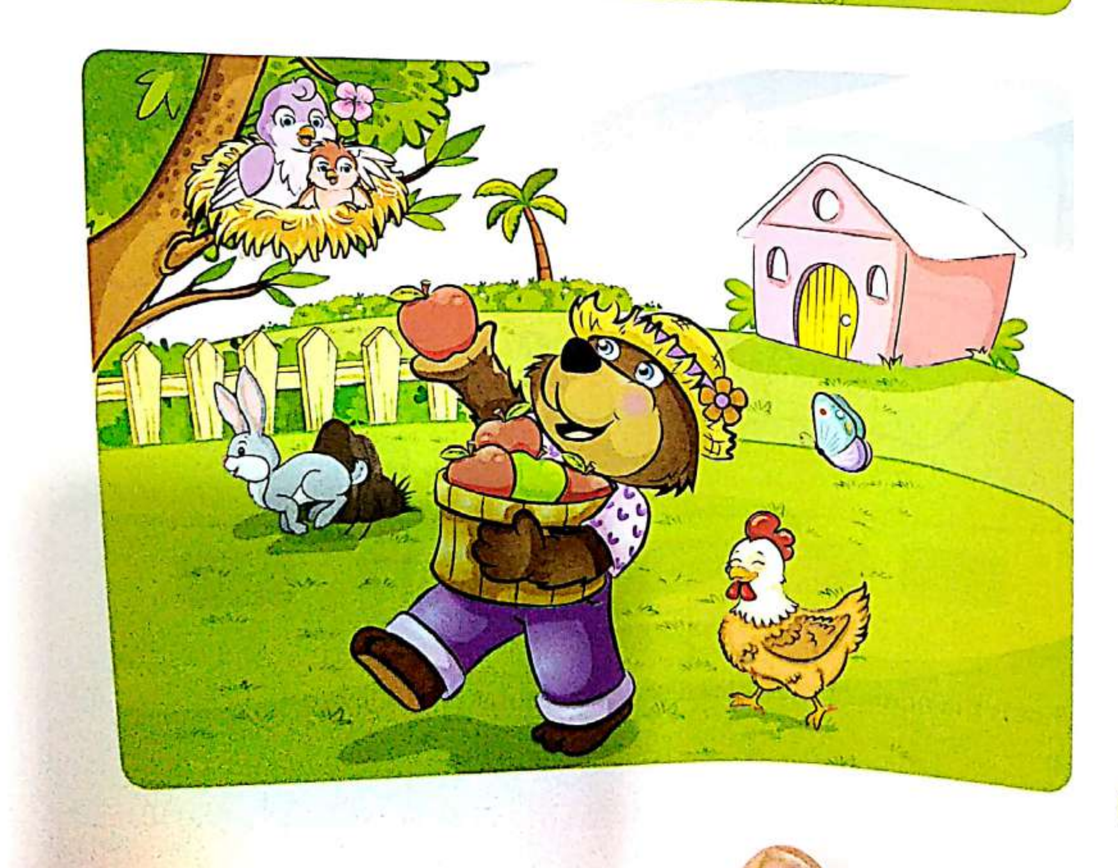
Dot-to-Dot

Connect the dots from **11** to **19** Then color the picture.

Find the differences

Find 10 differences.

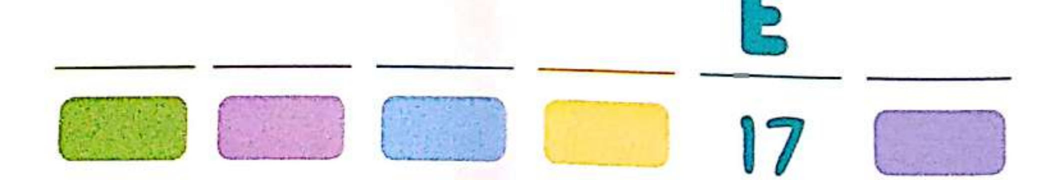




Secret word

Write the numbers from the least to the greatest. Above each number, write the corresponding letter.

19	13	9	11	17	16
Y	N	M	O	E	K

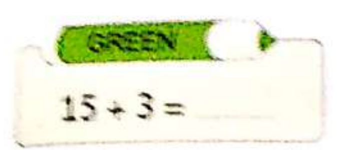


What is the name of the animal that you found ?

coloring picture

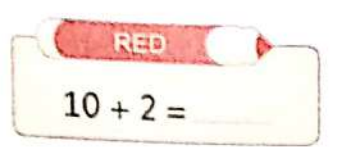


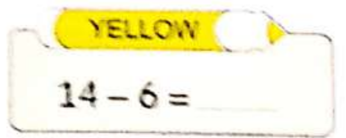
Add or subtract, then color according the code.



BLUE

17 – 2 =





PURPLE

7 + 7 =

14 12 14

15 15

18 18

8 8

Activities to share





Dear parents...

- Continue helping your child learn even after every chapter is finished.
- Challenge your child by finding real-life applications of the lessons of every chapter.
- This will reinforce what he/she has learned.
- The possibilities are endless, but here are a few ideas to get you start :

• Counting

Count everything! Count toys, pencils, and items of clothing. Help your child count by pointing to and moving the objects as you say each number out aloud. Count forwards and backwards from different starting places.

• Art starts

Encourage your child to learn through art. Remember that the act of creating is more important than the final artwork. Children enjoy using paper and crayons, but you can also offer unusual art materials such as clipboard paper, towel tubes and yarn.

• Numbers in songs

Sing counting songs. Every culture has counting songs, such as "Ten Little Monkeys", which make learning to count fun for children.

• Play games

Games give children opportunities to explore number concepts, such as the counting sequence, and one-to-one correspondence. Taking part in mathematical games can also encourage children to explore number combinations, place value, patterns, and other important mathematical concepts.

Take part with your child in games that involve counting like "snakes and ladders" and "dice games".